The Hong-Kong Daily Press.

No. 4752 號二十五百七千四第 日七初月正年申壬治同 HONGKONG, TUESDAY, 4TH FEBRUARY, 1873. 二拜禮 號四月二英 港香 [PRICE $2½ PER MONTH.

Arrivals.

Feb. 3, DEUCALION, Brit. str., 1,596, C. Butler, Liverpool 10th December, Port Said 25th, Suez 29th, Penang 21st January, and Singapore 25th, General.—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Departures.

Feb. 3, NEU GRANADA, for Tientsin.
Feb. 3, MEIKONG, str., for Shanghai.
Feb. 3, PROSPECTOR, for Tientsin.
Feb. 3, FORCADE LA ROQUETTE, for Iloilo.
Feb. 3, MENZALEH, str., for Yokohama.

Clearances.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE, FEBRUARY 3RD.

Gemsbok, for New York.

Passengers.

Per *Deucalion*, str., from Liverpool, &c.—Messrs. Kimpton and Khulmanns, and 79 Chinese.

Reports.

The British steamship *Deucalion* reports left Liverpool on 10th December, Port Said on the 25th, Suez on the 29th, Penang on January 21st, and Singapore on the 25th; had strong monsoon throughout.

Vessels that have arrived in Europe from Ports in China, Japan and Manila.

(Per last Mail's Advice.)

Vessel's Name.	*From.*	*Date of Arrival.*
Star of the North	Foochow	Dec. 13
Wemyss Castle	Canton	Dec. 13
Grenadier	Foochow	Dec. 13
Gunger	Shanghai	Dec. 14
Jubilee	Cebu	Dec. 16
Lady Turner	Formosa	Dec. 16
Weymouth	Shanghai	Dec. 17
Hongkong (s)	China Ports	Dec. 17
Birdwan	Macao	Dec. 18
Everest	Foochow	Dec. 18
Norman Court	Canton	Dec. 18
Golden Fleece	Iloilo	Dec. 18
Cymbeline	Hongkong	Dec. 18

Vessels Expected at Hongkong.

(Corrected to Date.)

Vessel's Name.	*From.*	*Dates.*
Queen of the Seas	Penarth	May 11
Himalaya	New York	May 18
East	Glasgow	June 8
Sultana (s)	Cardiff	June 25
Amiotitia	Glasgow	July 31
Warrior	New York	Aug. 3
Kenilworth	Cardiff	Aug. 20
Yokohama	New York	Sept. 6
Picard	Cardiff	Sept. 10
Iphigenia	Cardiff	Sept. 16
Sea Gull (s)	Falmouth	Oct. 20
Craigforth (s)	London	Nov. 20
Glenroy (s)	London	Nov. 23
Sylvia (s)	Hamburg	Nov. 29
Flintshire (s)	London	Dec. 14
Duna (s)	London	Dec. 17
Altona (s)	London	Dec. 19

Vessels from Ports in China and Japan expected in Europe and America.

(Corrected to Date.)

FROM HONGKONG.

Vessel's Name.	*For.*	*Date of Leave.*
Sea Serpent	New York	Oct. 9
Annesley	New York	Oct. 30
Princess	Channel (f.o.)	Nov. 1
Corea	London	Nov. 2
Sir Harry Parkes	London	Nov. 8
Landdrost Braun	Channel (f.o.)	Nov. 22
Thetis	Hamburg	Nov. 30
Mikado	Falmouth (f.o)	Dec. 8
Glarus	London	Dec. 11

FROM WHAMPOA.

S. G. Glover	New York	Oct. 23
S. D. Carleton	New York	Oct. 29
Witch	New York	Nov. 27
Early Morn	New York	Nov. 28
Taikun	Hamburg	Dec. 5
Lennox Castle	London	Dec. 10
Midnight	New York	Dec. 13
Per Ardua	New York	Dec. 15
Everhard	New York	Dec. 31

FROM MACAO.

Star of China	London	Nov. 1

FROM AMOY.

Anglo Saxon	New York	Oct. 29
Thracian	New York	Dec. 2
J. R. Worcester	New York	Dec. 16

FROM FOOCHOW.

Eme	London	Oct. 4
Endymion	London	Oct. 22
Guinevere	New York	Oct. 24
Flying Spur	London	Nov. 14
Catherina	Gibraltar f.o.	Dec. 3
Selim	London	Dec. 5
Elizabeth Nicholson	New York	Dec. 6
Black Prince	New York	Dec. 6
Fontenoys	London	Dec. 7
Silver Eagle	London	Dec. 12
Kate Carnie	Philadelphia	Dec. 13

FROM SHANGHAI.

James S. Stone	New York	Oct. 10
N. B. Palmer	London	Oct. 16
Melbrek	London	Oct. 18
Lalla Rookh	London	Oct. 18
Paragon	London	Oct. 19
Mikado	New York	Oct. 21
Sir Jamessjee Family	London	Oct. 26
Araby Maid	London	Oct. 29
Aracan	London	Oct. 29
E. A. Oliver	New York	Nov. 1
Fanny Breslauer	New York	Nov. 4
Morro Castle	New York	Nov. 7
Mary Whitridge	New York	Nov. 15
Claro Babuyan	New York	Nov. 23
Dilkhoosh	New York	Nov. 24
Centurion	New York	Nov. 26
Glengairn	London	Nov. 29
Hopewell	London	Nov. 29
Fiery Cross	London	Dec. 3
Sarah Nicholson	New York	Dec. 10
Lady Elizabeth	New York	Dec. 20
Borealis	New York	Dec. 28

FROM YOKOHAMA.

Caller Ou	New York	Oct. 21
Devana	New York	Nov. 2
Lothair	New York	Nov. 29

Auction Sales To-day.

F. BLACKHEAD & Co.
The German barque *Marie's* Gear.

P. & O. S. N. CO.

NOTICE.

THE Steamers from Calcutta, connecting at Galle with the mails, leaving Hongkong on 20th February, 6th March, and 3rd April, will proceed to SOUTHAMPTON via the SUEZ CANAL.

A. McIVER,
Superintendent.

tf 43 Hongkong, 6th January, 1873.

CHINA AND JAPAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE ATTENTION OF SHIPPERS is called to the future distribution of the Profits of this Company, two-thirds (2/3rds) of which, after payment of interest, will now be divided amongst all Contributors of business, whether Shareholders or not, rateably in proportion to the amount of Nett Premia contributed.

WM. PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents.

tf 663 Hongkong, 9th April, 1872.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....5,000,000 of Dollars.
RESERVE FUND.....1,000,000 of Dollars.

Court of Directors:—
Chairman—T. PYKE, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—S. D. SASSOON, Esq.
E. R. Sellios, Esq. | H. Melchers, Esq.
W. H. Forbes, Esq. | G. E. Welle, Esq.
A. Joost, Esq.
H. P. Lemann, Esq.

Managers:—
Hongkong—James Groig, Esq.
Chief Manager.
Shanghai—David McLean, Esq.
London Bankers—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months 2 per cent. per annum.
6 " 4 " "
12 " 5 " "
LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
Credits—granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Drafts—granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.
JAMES GREIG, *Chief Manager.*
Offices of the Corporation.
No. 1, Queen's Road East.
tf 1062 Hongkong, 27th November, 1872.

AGRA BANK, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in accordance with instructions received from the Board of Directors, the HONGKONG BRANCH will be closed on 31st December, 1872, after which date Messrs. GILMAN & Co. will act as Agents for the Bank at this Port.

H. HUGHES,
Manager, Hongkong Branch.

2, Queen's Road East,
Hongkong, 13th December, 1872. [3m 2178

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

IN conformity with the Special Resolutions adopted and confirmed at the Extraordinary Meetings of Shareholders held on the 1st and 15th instants, altering Clauses Nos. 130, 131, 132, and 133 of the Articles of Association, (such changes to take effect from 1st November, 1871), the Net Profits of the Company will, from that date, be distributed as follows, viz.:—
Two-thirds (2/3rds) to *all contributors*, whether shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of premia contributed by each.
One-third (1/3rd) to Shareholders generally, according to the number of shares held by each.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
General Agents.

tf 314 Hongkong, 16th February, 1872.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO. FOR Insuring Houses and other Buildings' Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Manufacturing and Farming Stock, Ships in Port, Harbours, or Dock, and the Cargoes of such Ships also, Ships Building and Repairing; Barges and other Vessels on Navigable Rivers and Canals, and Goods on board such Vessels, throughout Great Britain and Ireland, and in FOREIGN COUNTRIES, FROM LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE.
The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE to the extent of $60,000 on any one First Class Risk.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1867.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST, A.D. 1720.
THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation, are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—
MARINE DEPARTMENT.
Policies at current rates, payable either here, in London, or at the principal Ports of India, China, and Australia.
FIRE DEPARTMENT.
Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates.
A discount of 20 % allowed.
LIFE DEPARTMENT.
Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000, on reasonable terms.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
tf 1363 Hongkong, 26th July, 1872.

NOTICE.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE annual rates for Fire Insurance on the various classes of Buildings and their contents will remain as follows until further notice, viz:—

Detached and semi-detached Dwelling Houses (removed from the town) and their contents.	½ per cent.
Other Dwelling Houses (similarly situated) and their contents	¾ per cent.
Offices and Godowns and their contents.	1 per cent.

Other Risks by Special arrangement.
The following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Policies:—

Not exceeding 10 days	⅛ per cent.
Not exceeding..... 1 month	¼ per cent.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding..... 3 "	½ "
Above 3 months, and not exceeding..... 6 "	¾ "
Above 6 months, the full annual rate of 1 "	

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

tf 1763 Hongkong, 13th September, 1869.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED).

NOTICE.

IN conformity with the Special Resolutions adopted and confirmed at the Extraordinary Meetings of Shareholders held on the 23rd March and 13th April, altering Clauses Nos. 103, 104, 105, 107, and 161 of the Articles of Association, (such changes to take effect from 1st January, 1872), the Net Profits of the Company will, from that date, be distributed as follows, viz.:—
Two-thirds (2/3rds) to all contributors, whether shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of premia contributed by each.
One-third (1/3rd) to be carried to the Reserve Fund.

OLYPHANT & Co.,
General Agents.

tf 716 Hongkong, 17th April, 1872.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept Marine Risks and issue Policies at current rates.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
tf 1351 Hongkong, 7th June, 1867.

To be Let.

TO LET.
NO. 1 and 2, WESTBOURNE VILLAS, situated on the Bonham Road.
Apply to
RAWLING, MEDLEN & Co.,
Architects, &c.
tf 130 Hongkong, 20th January, 1873.

TO LET,
(With immediate possession).
THAT very desirable BUNGALOW, situate at *Pokfoolum*, and known as "BELMONT," with Bowling Alley, Coach House, 4-stalled Stable, &c., attached. Water laid on. Apply to
GILMAN & Co.
tf 1132 Hongkong, 19th June, 1872.

TO LET.
THAT Desirable RESIDENCE known as "PERSEPOLIS" situated in Bonham Road, containing 12 Rooms, (besides Basement Story), Bath Rooms, &c., Water and Gas throughout, also large Garden, Croquet Ground, Stabling, &c. Possession on 15th March.
Apply to
BARRINGTON & ALGAR,
House Agents.
tf 22 Hongkong, 3rd January, 1873.

TO LET.
A FURNISHED ROOM, or two if required, with BATH ROOM, in a central and healthy locality. Address "W. P.," care of office of this paper.
tf 2137 Hongkong, 5th December, 1872

TO LET.
TWO GRANITE GODOWNS, fronting on the Praya at Wanchai.
Apply to
S. E. BURROWS & SONS.
tf 1788 Hongkong, 8th October, 1872.

TO LET.
WITH possession on the 1st January next, or prior to that date if required, that Commodious TWO-STORIED HOUSE situated in Caine Road, and known as "Forest Lodge," with Out-offices, Stabling, Coach-house, Aviaries, Garden, and also a Croquet Lawn attached. Has Gas and Water laid throughout.
For further particulars, apply to
E. D. SASSOON & Co.
tf 1842 Hongkong, 2nd November, 1872.

TO LET.
(With immediate possession).
THAT highly desirable and commodious Family residence, "FAIRLEA," situated in Bonham Road West, and formerly in the occupation of ROBERT MCMURDO, Esq. There are 12 Rooms, 3 Stalled-stable, Coach-house, Harness Room, large Kitchen Garden, and Pleasure Grounds; Gas and Water laid throughout. Apply to
ED. SHARP & TOLLER,
Solicitors.
tf 172 Hongkong, 25th January, 1872.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1872.
CONTRIBUTORS of business to the above mentioned Company are hereby requested to hand to the Undersigned before the First day of March next, papers shewing their contributions for the year ending 31st December, 1872, in order that their share of the divisible profits may be ascertained. Should such Contributors fail to render the returns specified, their accounts will be made up in conformity with the books of the Company.
OLYPHANT & Co.,
General Agents.
tf 24 Hongkong, 1st January, 1873.

YANGTSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

NOTICE.

THIS Association has declared a DIVIDEND to Policy Holders of the fiscal year ending September 30th, 1872, of 25 per cent. on the net premia contributed, which is payable at our Office, on or after this date.
Policy Holders are requested to send in particulars of their contributions.
RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
1m 80 Hongkong, 11th January, 1873.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $60,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored thereon.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf Hongkong, 24th August, 1864.

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.
FROM and after this date, and until further notice, a Discount of Twenty per cent. (20%) upon current local rates of Premia, will be returned on Insurances against fire, effected with this Office.
NORTON, LYALL & Co.,
Agents.
tf 1174 25th June, 1872.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.
FROM this date, until further notice, a discount of Twenty per cent. (20%) upon the current local rate of premia will be allowed upon insurances effected with this Company.
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
Agents.
tf 1193 Hongkong, 27th June, 1872.

NOTICE.

IMPERIAL FIRE OFFICE.
FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—
Not exceeding Ten days ⅛ of the annual rate
Not exceeding 1 month ¼ of the annual rate
Above 1 month, and not exceeding..... 3 " ½ do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding..... 6 " ¾ do. do.
Above 6 months the full annual rate.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents, Imperial Fire Insurance Company.
tf 675 Hongkong, 13th August, 1869.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents to the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $40,000, on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein.
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
tf 717 Hongkong, 9th November, 1868.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.
UNTIL further notice the following Annual Rates will be charged for Fire Insurance viz:—

Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses removed from town, and their contents.	½ per cent.
Other dwelling Houses, used strictly as such, and their contents.	¾ per cent.
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents.	1 per cent

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents Imperial Fire Insurance Company.
tf 864 Hongkong, 7th March, 1865.

VICTORIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.
THIS Company, with its Head Office at Hongkong, and Agencies at the various Treaty Ports in China and Japan, is prepared to issue Policies of Insurance, at the current rates of Premium at the respective places.
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
Secretaries.
tf 557 Hongkong, 1st April, 1871.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of whom it may concern,)
THIS DAY,
the 4th February, 1873, at 11 o'clock A.M., *At their Auction Sales Rooms, Queen's Road,*—
MASTS, SPARS, YARDS, ANCHORS, CHAIN, Running and Standing GEAR, SAILS, BLOCKS, and INVENTORY.
Ex late German Barque "Marie."
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.
F. BLACKHEAD & Co.,
Auctioneers.
122 Hongkong, 18th January, 1873.

BROWN, JONES & CO., UNDERTAKERS, &c.,
OFFICE—No. 18, HOLLYWOOD ROAD.
Memorial Stones and Monuments erected.
tf 137 Hongkong, 21st January, 1873.

F. KRUPP'S CAST STEEL WORKS, ESSEN (GERMANY).
SOLE AGENT FOR CHINA AND JAPAN,
F. PEIL,
tf 1671 *Hongkong, Shanghai, Cologne (Germany.)*

HONGKONG DISTILLERY COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE Transfer Books of this Company will be CLOSED from 27th instant until the 10th proximo, both days inclusive.
Per order,
J. W. TORREY,
General Manager.
15d 162 Hongkong, 25th January, 1873.

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
THE DIVIDEND of Dollars Two Hundred and Fifty ($250) per share, declared at the Seventh Ordinary Meeting of Shareholders held this day, will be payable on or after the 20th instant.
Dividend Warrants can be had at the Office of the Company, No. 48, Queen's Road, on application.
By order,
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
General Agents.
1m 128 Hongkong, 18th January, 1873.

INDO-CHINESE SUGAR COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

SHAREHOLDERS are hereby notified that in accordance with the 36th Clause of the Articles of Association of the Company, the Sixth Call of Twelve Dollars and Fifty cents per share is payable on the 31st December current, at the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
Interest at the rate of Twelve per cent. per annum will be charged on all calls paid *after that day.*
By order,
A. NOEL BLAKEMAN,
Secretary.
2168 Hongkong, 10th December, 1872.

GEORGE GLASSE,
DISPENSING CHEMIST,
THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
PEDDER'S WHARF, HONGKONG.
BRANCH ESTABLISHMENTS,
YOKOHAMA AND YEDO, JAPAN.
SHIPS AND FAMILY MEDICINE CHESTS SUPPLIED AND REFITTED.
N.B.—Captains of Ships not landing at above Wharf, can leave orders at the Store of Messrs. BROADBEAR & ANTHONY (opposite the landing stage of the Canton and Macao Steamer), when they will receive G. G.'s immediate attention.
tf 44 Hongkong, 5th January, 1872.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents for the Sale of their Goods in Hongkong and China by Messrs. J. & R. Tennent, Glasgow, and Messrs. David Corsar & Sons Arbroath.
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
tf 419 Hongkong, January, 1867.

K. K. PRIV. OESTERREICH. VERSICHERUNGS-GESELLSCHAFT "DONAU," VIENNA, LIMITED.
THE Undersigned, having been appointed General Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Marine Risks at current rates.
MELCHERS & Co.
6m 2113 Hongkong, 1st December, 1872.

THE BANKRUPTCY ORDINANCE, 1864.
In the matter of CHOEY TEO SOON, CHOY CHIP, and CHOY APING, lately trading at Victoria, in the Island of Hongkong, as the WING CHEONG SHUN,
IN LIQUIDATION.
NOTICE is hereby given, that by Deed of Assignment dated the 18th day of January, 1873, pursuant to the Bankruptcy Ordinance 1864, made between the above named CHOEY TEO SOON, CHOY CHIP, and CHOY APING, of the first part, JOHANNES FRIEDRICH CORDES, of the firm of Messrs. William Pustau & Co., WONG YIK PUN, of the "Chuen Cheong Wing," LEONG YUM TONG, of the "Chuen Sing," and WONG KWUN TONG, of the "Kin Foong," all of Victoria aforesaid, Merchants, Trustees for the purpose therein mentioned, of the second part, and all the several persons, Companies, Corporations, and Co-partnerships or Firms, who were at the date of the said Deed Creditors of the said CHOEY TEO SOON, CHOY CHIP, and CHOY APING, of the third part, the said last named parties assigned to the said Trustees all their property, estate, and effects of whatsoever kind and nature soever, whether joint or separate, or otherwise, howsoever and wheresoever situate, upon trust to collect, receive, and take the premises so assigned as aforesaid, and to sell and dispose thereof with as full powers as if the said parties of the first part were Bankrupts and the said Trustees were acting as Assignees of their Estates and effects under such Bankruptcy, and to administer and apply the moneys and proceeds to be so received by them for the benefit of all the Creditors of the said CHOEY TEO SOON, CHOY CHIP, and CHOY APING, which said Deed of Assignment has been duly registered in the Supreme Court of Hongkong, pursuant to the provisions of the said Ordinance.
Notice is therefore given, to all persons, Firms, and public Companies, being debtors to the said parties, or to the said Firm, the WING-CHEONG-SHUN, to pay unto the said Trustees the amounts of their respective debts, which may be done by either paying the same to the said JOHANNES FRIEDRICH CORDES, or to the said CHUEN CHEONG WING, who are authorized by the said Trustees to receive the same.
Notice is hereby also given to all persons claiming to be creditors of the parties aforesaid, to send in to the said JOHANNES FRIEDRICH CORDES and the said CHUEN CHEONG WING, or to the undersigned, the particulars of their several demands within the periods following, that is to say, the creditors residing in Hongkong on or before the 15th day of February next, and all the other creditors on or before the 31st day of March next.
CALDWELL AND BRERETON,
Solicitors for the said Trustees,
29, *Queen's Road.*
6i 163 Hongkong, 21st January, 1873.

Notices of Firms.

MR. WILLIAM ALEXANDER STURROCK is authorized to sign our firm from this date.
ELLES & Co.
1m 149 Amoy, 1st January, 1873.

NOTICE.
WE have this day established ourselves at Yokohama and at Hamburg as GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, under the style and Firm of SIMON, EVERS & Co.
JULIUS SIMON,
AUG. EVERS,
M. BURCHARD.
1m 150 Yokohama, 1st January, 1873.

NOTICE.
MR. H. W. HARDY's interest and responsibility in our Firm ceased on the 10th October last, and Mr. WILLIAM ABBOTT TURNBULL has been admitted a Partner from that date.
BIRLEY, WORTHINGTON & Co.
1m 89 Shanghai, 8th January, 1873.

MR. CARDROSS GRANT has been admitted a Partner in our firm.
BRADLEY & Co.
tf 1. Swatow, 1st January, 1873.

MR. F. LANCKEN and Mr. C. W. SIEGFRIED have this day been admitted partners in our firm in Hongkong and China.
WM. PUSTAU & Co.
6m 2 Hongkong, 1st January, 1873.

I HAVE this day admitted Mr. J. ALABOR a partner in my firm, which will henceforth be conducted under the style of MEYER, ALABOR & Co.
ADOLPH E. MEYER.
3m 5 Hongkong, 1st January, 1873.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. ADOLF EIMBCKE in our firms at Canton and Hongkong, ceased on the 31st December, 1872.
From this day Mr. OTTO BENECKE becomes a partner in both houses.
CARLOWITZ & Co.
3m 9 Hongkong, 1st January, 1873.

NOTICE.
MR. HERMANN STOLTERFOHT has been authorized to sign our firm.
HESSE & Co.
tf 11 Hongkong, 1st January, 1873.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. C. H. HEERMANN in our firm ceases from this date.
CHS. J. GAUPP & Co.
tf 12 Hongkong, 31st December, 1872.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. H. H. WARDEN and Mr. DAVID KING, Jr., in our firm ceased in the 31st December last.
Mr. E. W. STEVENS is admitted a partner from this date.
RUSSELL & Co.
3m 14 China, 1st January, 1873.

NOTICE.
THE interest of Mr. H. L. NORONHA, in the Printing Establishment of the Undersigned, ceased on the 30th of September last.
Mr. D. NORONHA, Senior, has re-assumed the managing business of the office.
NORONHA & SONS.
3m 2249 Hongkong, 24th December, 1872.

WANTED.
A SITUATION as Compositor, at any of the Out Ports, by a young man who has great experience. Best references can be given.
Address "A. Z.," *Daily Press* Office.
7d 188 Hongkong, 31st January, 1873.

PIANOS AND HARMONIUMS.
MR. W. MORRIS begs to notify to the Inhabitants of Hongkong that he has taken Premises in Wyndham Street, next door to Mr. W. P. FLOYD's Photographic Rooms, where he can repair Harmoniums, Pianos, &c., at moderate charges, and hopes by strict attention to merit a fair share of their patronage.
Pianos tuned by the year at $5 per month.
Lessons given in Music, two lessons per week, at $5 per month.
1m 190 Hongkong, 31st January, 1873.

ROSE & Co.
ARE now clearing the remainder of their WINTER STOCK OF DRAPERY,
SHAWLS,
MANTLES,
JACKETS
AND
WOOLLEN GOODS,
AT CONSIDERABLY REDUCED PRICES.
WELLINGTON ST. & QUEEN'S ROAD.
7d 180 Hongkong, 30th January, 1873.

BARRINGTON & ALGAR,
HOUSE AGENTS AND RENT COLLECTORS,
Office removed to
No. 18, HOLLYWOOD ROAD.
1m 136 Hongkong, 21st January, 1873.

LONDON AND ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.
137, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON.
ESTABLISHED 1843.
THE Undersigned is authorised to accept risks on behalf of this Office, by First Class Steamers and Sailing Ships.
A. McIVER, *Agent.*
tf Hongkong, 1st July, 1867.

NOTICE.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE following rates will be charged in future for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding 10 days	⅛ of the annual rate.
Not exceeding 1 month	¼ do. do.
Above 1 month and not exceeding 3 months...	½ do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months...	¾ do. do.

NORTON, LYALL & Co.,
Agents the Queen Insurance Company.
tf 242 Hongkong, 22nd January, 1870.

LONDON AND PROVINCIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Marine risks at current rates.
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
tf 471 Hongkong, 6th March, 1868.

SATA VIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above-named Company, are prepared to grant Policies against Sea Risks at current rates.
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 1092 Hongkong, 1st April, 1865.

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS 765,000 TAELS.
POLICIES granted on *Marine Risks* to all parts of the World, at current rates.
This Association will, until further notice, provide out of the earnings, first for an interest dividend of 15% for shareholders on Capital, and thereafter distribute among Policy holders annually, in cash, ALL the profits of the Underwriting Business *pro rata* to amount of premium contributed.
RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
tf 1089 Hongkong, 9th July, 1872.

NOW READY.
BOUND VOLUMES of the TRADE REPORT for the year 1872. Price $10.
Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1873.

Intimations.

WINTER LECTURES.
THE Seventh LECTURE of the SERIES will be delivered in ST. ANDREW'S HALL, CITY HALL, THIS EVENING, 4th February, at 8 P.M., by Mr. J. W. TORREY. Subject:—*The Humorous Poets of America.*
Tickets for the three remaining lectures, $2, or for Single Lecture, $1 each, may be had from
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
5d 189 Hongkong, 31st January, 1873.

VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB.
A GENERAL MEETING of the Subscribers of this Club will be held in the Building, on FRIDAY next, the 7th prox., at 6 P.M., for the purpose of confirming the Rules adopted at the Meeting of the 24th instant.
By order,
J. S. KNOWLES,
Hon. Secretary.
8d 191 Hongkong, 31st January, 1873.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the Ordinary Yearly MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in this CORPORATION will be held at the CITY HALL, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, the 13th day of February proximo, at Three o'clock P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors, together with a statement of Account to 31st December, 1872.
By order of the Board of Directors,
JAMES GREIG,
Chief Manager.
13d 197 Hongkong, 31st January, 1873.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the REGISTER of SHARES of the CORPORATION will be CLOSED from the 4th to the 13th day of February next (both days included,) during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.
By order of the Board of Directors,
JAMES GREIG,
Chief Manager.
13d 198 Shanghai, 31st January, 1873.

VICTORIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
THE Third Ordinary MEETING of Shareholders in the Company, will be held at the Company's Office, Queen's Road, Victoria, Hongkong, at 3 P.M. on THURSDAY, the 27th instant, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts, and Report of the Board of Directors for the year ended 31st December, 1872.
The Transfer Books will be CLOSED from the 15th to the 28th instant, both days inclusive.
By order of the Board.
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
Secretaries.
28d 199 Hongkong, 1st February, 1873.

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR, AND TO H. I. H. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS OF RUSSIA.
T. N. DRISCOLL,
CIVIL, NAVAL, & MILITARY TAILOR, WOOLLEN DRAPER, HATTER, HOSIER, AND GENERAL OUTFITTER,
45 and 47, Queen's Road, next to Oriental Bank.
tf 192 [Feb 1.

TO BE SOLD.
THE GROUND and PREMISES at Queen's Road, Spring Gardens, known as ST. FRANCIS HOSPITAL. The Ground contains 40,480 square feet, affording sufficient space for over 50 ordinary Chinese Houses. The Premises, as they stand, are well suited for a School, a Hospital, or any public Institution.
For further particulars, apply to
CALDWELL & BRERETON,
Solicitors,
29, *Queen's Road, Hongkong.*
200 Hongkong, 1st February, 1873.

SPANISH CONSULATE, HONGKONG.
THE Office has been REMOVED to No. 7, Gage Street. Office hours:—11 A.M. to 3 P.M.; Saturdays, 11 A.M. to 1 P.M.
By authorization of the Consul for Spain,
JOSE DE NAVARRO,
Vice-Consul.
1m 178 Hongkong, 28th January, 1873.

THOMPSON & HIND
INVITE INSPECTION OF
SPECIALITIES in LADIES' and CHILDREN'S GOODS.
New Trimmed HATS, New BONNETS.
FLOWERS, FEATHERS, New Watered and Shaded RIBBONS.
Imperial and Polish Walking BOOTS, White Satin BOOTS and SHOES.
Linen COLLARS and CUFFS, TIES, BOWS and COLLARETTES.
FRIZETTS, CRINOLINES, CORSETS, and DRESS IMPROVERS.
Evening Dress SILKS and Made-up Evening COSTUMES.
DRESSES made-up in prevailing styles.
33, *QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.*
30 Hongkong, 3rd January, 1873.

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.
THE DIVIDEND of $3 (Three Dollars) per cent. to 31st December, 1872, declared at the Half-yearly Meeting of the HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED, will be payable at the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on and after MONDAY next, the 27th instant. Shareholders may obtain Dividend Warrants for the same on application to the undersigned.
By Order of the Board,
ED. BAKER,
Secretary.
tf 155 Hongkong, 24th January, 1873.

NOTICE
THE PROPOSED EXHIBITION OF FLOWERS, &c., will be held in the PUBLIC GARDENS on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, the 13th and 14th days of February next.
Intending Exhibitors are requested to forward the numbers of the classes they intend to exhibit in, and the amount of space in superficial square feet they are likely to require, to Mr. FORD, Superintendent of the Government Gardens, on or before MONDAY, the 3rd of February.
All Potted Plants must be sent to Mr. FORD at the Public Gardens on the 12th of February.
Cut Flowers and Vegetables must be sent in not later than 10 A.M. on the 13th February, and cannot be received after that hour.
The Exhibition will be opened on both days at 2 P.M., and closed at 6 P.M.
Prices of admission on the first day, $1; on the second day, 20 cents.
Admission Tickets for the first day may be obtained from Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., or at the entrances to the Gardens.
On the second day, payment must be made at the doors.
71 Hongkong, 10th January, 1873.

NOTICE.
THE Undersigned begs to inform the Residents of this Colony, that he is ready to give LESSONS in ENGLISH and FRENCH, and solicits their kind patronage. Terms moderate.
Apply to J. M. HANLON, *No. 12, Aberdeen Street, Hongkong.*
2m 2139 Hongkong, 5th December, 1872.

Intimations.

THEATRE ROYAL,
CITY HALL—HONGKONG.
THE AMATEUR DRAMATIC CLUB OF HONGKONG
WILL GIVE THEIR
FIFTH PERFORMANCE OF THE SEASON
ON
THURSDAY EVENING,
13th February, 1873,
When will be presented the Burlesque of
"KENILWORTH,"
OR
YE QUEEN, YE EARLE, AND YE MAIDEN.
Doors open at 8.30; Performance to commence at 9 o'clock.
Tickets to be had at Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.'s on and after MONDAY, the 10th instant, and at the Doors on the night of the Performance.
202 Hongkong, 3rd January, 1873.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, FOOCHOW, AND SHANGHAI.
THE Steamship
"NAMAO,"
Captain Pitman, will be despatched for the above Ports on THURSDAY, the 6th inst., at 8 A.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
3d 205 Hongkong, 4th February, 1873.

FOR YOKOHAMA AND HIOGO.
THE Steamship
"OTTAWA,"
Hutchinson, Master, will

THE "CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY"
FOR 1873.

NOW READY.

THIS Work, now in the ELEVENTH year of its existence, is ready for delivery.

It has been compiled and printed at the *Daily Press* Office, as usual, from the best and most authentic sources, and no pains have been spared to make the work complete in all respects.

In addition to the usual varied and voluminous information, the value of the "CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY FOR 1873" has been further augmented by a

CHROMO-LITHOGRAPH
OF THE
FOREIGN SETTLEMENTS OF SHANGHAI,

In addition to a Chromo-Lithograph Plate of the
NEW CODE OF SIGNALS IN USE AT THE PEAK;
also of
THE VARIOUS HOUSE FLAGS
(*Designed expressly for this Work*);

MAPS OF HONGKONG, JAPAN, and of the
THE COAST OF CHINA;

besides other local information and statistics corrected to date of publication, leading to make this work in every way suitable for Public, Mercantile, and General Offices.

The Directory is published in Two Forms, Complete at $5; or with the Lists of Residents, Port Directories, Maps, &c., at $3.

Orders for Copies may be sent to the *Daily Press* Office, or to the following Agents:—

Swatow.....Messrs. QUELCH and CAMPBELL.
Amoy..... " WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co.
Formosa..... " WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co.
Foochow..... " HEDGE & Co.
Ningpo..... " KELLY & Co., Shanghai.
Shanghai..... " HALL & HOLTZ.
" ..... " KELLY & Co.
Hankow and River Ports. " HALL & HOLTZ and KELLY & Co., Shanghai.
Chefoo and Newchwang. " HALL & HOLTZ and KELLY & Co., Shanghai
Tientsin and Peking..... " HALL & HOLTZ and KELLY & Co., Shanghai.
Nagasaki.....THE C. & J. TRADING CO.
Hiogo, Osaka...THE C. & J. TRADING CO.
Yokohama.....Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
" .....Mr. E. J. MOSS, *Japan Gazette* Office.
Manila.....Messrs. J. DE LOYZAGA & Co.
Saigon..... " M. RIBEIRO & Co.
Singapore.....*Straits Times* Office.

NOTICE.

THE "DAILY PRESS" will in future be issued at 6.30 A.M. The arrangement has been made to meet the views of numerous Subscribers, and it may be desirable to state that the step would have been adopted earlier, but that it was considered advisable to publish at such an hour as would give time for reporting the latest arrivals and departures. This end, will, however, be met by the issue of an extra slip at 1 p.m., with the arrivals in the course of the morning.

Advertisements can be received up to 10 P.M and those sent in the morning can, when desired, be inserted for the first time in the Shipping Extra.

Hongkong, 24th January, 1873.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, FEBRUARY 4TH, 1873.

THE point to which attention was directed at the recent meeting of the Hongkong Chamber of Commerce with reference to mildewed Shirtings is one of so novel a character as to deserve something more than a passing notice. It would seem to be established beyond any question, that goods which have been opened here and found spotted by mildew, have been sent home, and, on arrival, pronounced by Surveyors of whose integrity no possible doubt could be entertained, to be perfectly sound. At first the statement appears almost incredible, and the natural conclusion would be that there must be some mistake in regard to the facts—but as there is no question on this point, it remains to be considered what is the most probable explanation of the circumstance. It would seem not impossible that some climatic influence may be the secret of the matter, and that, while the spots "come out" under the influence of a hot and moist climate, they return to a latent, or at all events hidden, condition when surrounded by an atmosphere which works less powerfully upon the chemical ingredients which are the chief cause of the defect. Action of this kind will be quite familiar to those who have observed elementary chemical experiments, and the likelihood for some such explanation as the above being correct or otherwise, could no doubt be readily ascertained by any good analytical chemist at home. Most people recollect the curious experiments with which they amused themselves as boys, in "invisible" and "vanishing" inks. Some of these leave the paper on which they are placed perfectly unstained, until they are brought near a fire, when the warmth causes a distinct black stain, which, however, disappears again on the removal of the paper from the fire. It was once suggested that these inks would be very handy for love letters, in order to avoid any possibility of a breach of promise case; and if the mildew smut found in Shirtings in China retires in this way on returning to its native country, the system of sizing these goods will be equally useful in avoiding any liability arising from the severe views which Baron BRAMWELL or other judges, lacking in sympathy for the manufacturers' difficulties, may take on the subject. It would, therefore, seem desirable, if possible, to obtain a scientific opinion on the point, which is certainly a most awkward one for importers of goods here as it at present stands, as it must render it a matter of absolute necessity that there will be a conflict in the skilled evidence upon which any claim for loss must depend, and would leave importers in China and India absolutely without redress.

AT page No. 181 of the *Chronicle and Directory*, published at this office, the following appears among the returns:—

"*Sheriff*—H. E. Wodehouse."
"*Deputy Sheriff*—W. M. Deane."

In other words, the Captain Superintendent of Police is the Deputy in another Department, of his own subordinate in the Police Force. Out of all the curious official arrangements, that have appeared in Hongkong, this assuredly is the most curious. The notion of Mr. DEANE being Deputy Sheriff under Mr. WODEHOUSE at all, is tolerably striking, but, under existing arrangements, it is simply absurd. Has Mr. WODEHOUSE, as Sheriff, the right to order his Deputy to do anything which he may consider necessary at a given moment? and if so, has Mr. DEANE, as Captain Superintendent of Police, the same right as to his deputies? If not, what is the use of the deputies in either department? For example, Mr. WODEHOUSE might order his Deputy, Captain DEANE, to assist him in arresting the steamer *Ava*, while, in consequence of this, Mr. DEANE might order *his* Deputy, Mr. WODEHOUSE, to keep on shore with the Chinese Contingent, so as to preserve order while the bulk of the Police Force were engaged in fighting the Frenchmen—or to take a case very likely to occur, Mr. WODEHOUSE might have urgent need of the services of Mr. Deputy DEANE to execute a warrant, while that gentleman would have the same urgent need of himself to set the Police on the track of the run-away. Seriously, what does it all mean? Is it simply an oversight that the present arrangement continues, or is this ridiculous and unwarrantable anomaly really known to the Government? To say nothing of the gross absurdity of the present arrangement, it is as anomalous for the Captain Superintendent of Police to be deputy in another department, as it would be for the General commanding the forces to be so.

This evening, the seventh of the Winter Lectures will be delivered at the City Hall, by Mr. Torrey, the subject chosen being "The Humorous Poets of America."

As illustrating the extent to which the new dollar notes of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank are in circulation, it may be interesting to note that, on a recent trip on board the steamer *Spark* from Macao to Canton, a gentleman observed that nearly the whole of the passengers—about 300—paid their passage money to the purser in these notes.

We learn from Canton that the lecture given by Mr. Gideon Nye, Junior, at the Consulate, on Friday, was of an extremely interesting character. He sketched the early history of foreign intercourse with Chinese, interspersing many characteristic anecdotes and illustrations. There was a good attendance, and the interest in these subjects does not appear in any way on the decrease. A new bamboo bridge is to be erected at the place where the old one, recently burnt, stood. It is understood that the Chinese will contribute a large share—some say two-thirds—of the expense.

MARINE MAGISTRATE'S COURT.

BEFORE H. G. THOMSETT, ESQ., R.N.

THE "MILBANKE."

William Cooper, a fireman, belonging to the British steamer *Milbanke*, gave himself up to the Harbour-master yesterday, as having wilfully remained behind from his ship on her sailing, constituting himself a deserter.

Defendant was sent to one month's imprisonment.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

BEFORE THE HON. C. MAY.

TREE STEALING.

Mr. Charles Newman, head watchman at Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., charged a coolie named Yeong-a-sun, with breaking down branches from trees on Morrison Hill on Sunday last. Defendant was fined in the sum of $2. A man and a woman, named Tung-a-fook and Chun-a-ho, were charged with the unlawful possession of branches of trees on Morrison Hill. Complainant said he did not see these breaking the branches down, as he did the defendant in the last case.

Defendants, who said they were only collecting dry branches lying about, were discharged.

STREET GAMBLING.

Corporal Julius Sier charged six Chinese with gambling in the public thoroughfare at the back of Bowrington, East Point. Complainant said that he was informed that constant gambling was going on there, but was never fortunate enough to apprehend any of the gamblers; this time, with the assistance of Chinese Corporal 144, he succeeded in pounoing on the six defendants; the second defendant was the manager.

The Chinese Corporal corroborated the last evidence given.

Second defendant denied that he was the manager, and one and all denied that they were gambling at all, but stated that the police were foolish enough to let the actual gamblers escape, and to get somebody apprehended them, who were only passers-by.

However, as the charge against defendants was too well substantiated for their benefit, the second defendant was sent to fourteen days' hard labor, and the rest to three days' hard labor, in default of fines of $2 each.

Another gambler, apprehended by P.C. 450, was fined $2, in default, sent to three days' hard labor, for gambling in the Gap at Taipingshan.

A STOLEN COAT.

A coloured seaman named J. August, charged another coloured seaman unemployed, with stealing his coat from off a chair, in brothel 169, where he had laid it down. Chun-a-ho gave evidence of defendant taking it away, and P.C. 26 of finding the coat in an old clothes shop. Lee-a-fook, the master of the clothes shop, said defendant brought the coat to his shop, and asked to let it remain there till next morning, when he would call for it at 7 a.m.

Defendant was sent to one month's hard labour.

ANOTHER COAT CASE.

A servant boy named Ng-a-choong, charged a coolie on a visit to him, named Lee-a-lum, with stealing a silk coat.

Complainant said that suspecting the defendant, he went round to the pawnshops, and found his coat had been pawned for $2.50. The defendant was pointed out as the man who pawned the coat.

Defendant was sent to two months' hard labour.

BASE COIN.

A money changer named Ho-a-lien, charged a shop coolie of the Ty-sing foreign goods shop, with attempting to pass a tin dollar on him as good, and insisting on his changing same, coming to him a second time. However, as defendant was a respectable man, and it was not proven that he knew the coin to be bad, he was punished only for disorderly conduct, in his insisting on the complainant changing the coin, for which he was fined $1.

FORGERY.

F. König, broker, was charged with forgery, by altering transfers of shares in the Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Company.

Mr. H. C. Caldwell watched the case on behalf of the Company.

Mr. Antonio da Costa, sworn, stated: He is connected with the Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co., which is duly registered in accordance with the local Ordinance, No. 1 of 1865. Has personal knowledge of defendant as Mr. F. König, and that he stands on the register for two shares, Nos. 3,781 and 3,782. Produced the books of registry, kept in accordance with Ordinance 1 of 1865. The two papers in his hand are the recognised scrip of the company, partly written by him, but they have been altered. The papers represent shares in the Company. He wrote the particulars set forth in the scrip to be issued. He now perceives that there are alterations and additions. In No. 3,781, he finds where he wrote the figure, and the word "One," they have been erased, and an addition made to cause it to appear as one hundred shares. An "s" has also been added to make it thus, in two cases, and he also finds that the figures 4,298 have been introduced from 3,781, so that the scrip as now looked at would purport that the defendant owned one hundred shares instead of "one." In the scrip marked 3781, the same alterations are made, but the number is marked after an erasure, 2,881 instead of 3,882, which is not his writing. This also makes the defendant in that scrip own one hundred shares more. The shares are for $75 each, but the present market value is $106 each. The shares which these forgeries represent are registered in other names. Witness also produced a note written to him on the 27th January, and another dated 18th Nov. The latter is an answer to defendant, who communicated to him, he thinks verbally, the former an answer to a written communication requesting an empty form to replace one the defendant said he had spoiled with ink. Complainant said that on or about the 18th Nov., the defendant, on applying for a form of the same number, showed him the one spoiled, having a blot of ink on it, and he changed it. He then on the 27th January last, from the "Club Germania," addressed him to change another scrip, which was spoiled, and enclosed, on which he saw had ink spilled on the part where the numbers were. The defendant said he wished to sell his share, and could not do so with the spoiled form. The blotch of ink was as large as four dollars spread. Defendant's note was to him, and signed "F. König." The spoiled scrip was destroyed. On receiving his note, he wrote to him to say that it would be of no use for him to send the new scrip to him, as he could send it to the purchaser. Scrips are always dated the day they are issued.

G. F. Weller, partner in Messrs. Augustine Heard and Co., and director in the Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Company, deposed that the signatures on the two scrips in Court were his own. He could say for the one dated 27th January, that it had been altered since he signed it, but the one dated Nov. 18th he could not recollect. The one dated 27th January at that time represented one hundred. It now purports to represent one hundred.

Mr. E. J. Sage, director in the Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Company, said: In looking at the bodies of the scrips produced, he could not say that they had been altered of his own knowledge. The seal of the Company was correct. The scrips purport to be correct by the signatures of two directors and the general agents, one signature is his own.

Mr. Richard Deacon, director of the Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Company deposed to his signature on the scrips produced. Cannot say that any alterations have been made in the body of the scrips to his knowledge. The seal on same is the seal of the Company, and the scrip is in perfect form to purport the owner as having one hundred shares, signed by two directors.

Adolf André, of Messrs. Melchers & Co., sworn, stated: On the 27th January the defendant came to him, and said he held one hundred shares in the Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Company, and asked for a loan of money, which he said he would pay percentage for, stating he had sold the shares to be delivered up on the 31st January, when he would refund it. On the morning of the 31st the defendant came to witness and said he had a great deal of business to transact, and had no time to transfer the shares, but he would give him a cheque on the bank for the amount, which he did for $17,000, which included interest. The defendant did not ask to have the scrip for the one hundred shares given back, and he did not present it to him. On the next day, he heard that defendant was missing; simultaneously he sent the cheque to the bank to be cashed and the scrip to the office of the Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Company to have the shares placed to his name, and an answer came back to say that defendant had no money in the bank, and from the office of the Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Company that the scrip for one hundred shares in their office was a forgery. By this time other gentlemen, who possessed cheques from defendant, arrived at his place, and they took measures together to act accordingly. He sent one of his people to Macao, to the Consul there, and himself and the other gentlemen, with those of the Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Company, combined together, and employed the steamer *Fame* to go after defendant, some of the gentlemen going in her. That night the steamer arrived, and the next time he saw defendant was in his drawing-room, and he told him it was a shame on his part to act as he had done. By this time the police, who had been sent for, arrived, and defendant was given into custody. On defendant asking for the loan, witness told him they were not in the habit of advancing money, and he counselled him not to pay so much percentage as he offered and advised him to get his purchaser to pay him at once. On the 31st, the defendant wrote out the cheque at his office on the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank. The market value of the 100 shares was $10,600. The cheque was, he thinks, for little more than $17,000. It was from Mr. Grobien that he heard the defendant was missing, and it was Mr. Grobien and Mr. Reimers whom he saw defendant in the company of on the night of the 1st. Did not know whether a policeman had been sent for then, but thinks so; however, he sent for one, and one came soon, and he charged the defendant.

Defendant asked no questions, and the case was remanded to this day, at 11 a.m.

INQUEST.

An inquest was held at the Government Civil Hospital yesterday, at 4.30 p.m., before A. Lister, Esq., coroner, on the body of a Chinese male child, name unknown, found dead at Kowloon, with scalds or burns on its body. The jury consisted of Messrs. J. K. Angus, A. P. McEwen, and W. Salway.

John Belcher, sworn, stated he is Acting Superintendent of the Hospital. The body of deceased is that of a male child, from four to six months of age. It was brought to Hospital on the evening of the 1st. The next morning he made examination, and found it contained what he considered a scald, extending from the hips downward, and also two or three marks of the same description on the right arm. There were no other marks of violence on the body. The injury is sufficient to account for death. There were bandages on the limbs, and traces of treatment. There were no marks on the clothes to account for the injuries.

Henry Newton, a private in H. M.'s 80th Regiment, sworn, stated he was walking on the beach at Kowloon on Saturday last, at 4.30 p.m., and his comrade drew his attention to something covered over on the beach, about thirty yards above high water mark, on some grass. He went to it, pulled off the cloth, and saw it was the body of a dead child. The legs were naked, but it had a jacket on, and was covered with an old cloth. He then replaced the cloth, and reported to the police. Neither himself nor his comrade touched the body; there was nothing near the body, and the nearest house to the spot was the Police Station, which was more than a quarter of a mile off.

Inspector James Cradock, sworn, stated he is stationed in charge of Kowloon. On Saturday, at 5 p.m., two soldiers came to the station and made the report; in consequence he went with them, and found the body of deceased about 900 yards Eastward of the Police-station, and about 30 yards above high water mark, on some grass on the hill side near the old quarries, now not worked. The body was quite cold and stiff, and was clothed with a jacket, and had bandages on the lower part, and the appearance of medical treatment. The clothes were dry. A piece of blanket covered the body, and a piece, to all appearance of the same blanket, was lying a few yards off. There had been a fire at Honam about two days before, when four matsheds were burned down. It originated from joss sticks left to burn by workmen whilst they went out. Honam is a mile and a half off from the place where the body was found. It is the village of the Kowloon Docks, where the workmen live.

The inquest was then adjourned to 4.30 p.m. on Friday next.

Dr. Outhank, in his advice to young men, says: "If you doubt whether to kiss a pretty girl, give her the benefit of the doubt."

The *Telegraph's* Paris correspondent says there is a steady rising of the Seine. The arches of the bridges over the river are becoming gradually blocked. The Quay Voltaire is perfectly under water. The inhabitants of Auteuil and Asnieres are leaving their houses in all haste.

The trial of this cause, which lasted all yesterday, was resumed to-day. The evidence which had to be collected from a mass of correspondence and the explanations of the plaintiff in examination in chief and cross-examination, was most complicated, and the plaintiff's counsel had to amend more than once in order to elicit the real grounds of action, which seemed to be that the defendant had broken an agreement to secure to the plaintiff certain profits and advantages arising out of transactions with the Japanese Government, and the agency to certain railway projects in Japan.

SAIGON.

A somewhat important article appears in the *Independant* of the 15th ultimo, in which the position, present and future, of the French in Cochin China, is discussed in a tone which leads to the conclusion that further important movements of annexation have been settled upon, and will be shortly carried out. The *Independant* believes that it may assure its readers that the French Government is now seriously engaged in the consideration of the Tonquin question, and of future relations with the Court of Hue, and adds, that if the *Journal D'Outre Mer* is properly informed, Admiral Dupré has even left France with instructions concerning the manner in which the Protectorate of France should be exercised over the Provinces of Annam governed by the Emperor Tu-Duc. The solution of this important question is, therefore, now only subject to the means of execution which may be chosen, and the expedition resolved upon is only a question of time. The *Independant* goes on to say, that reasons are not wanting for sending the severest *ultimatums* to the Court of Hue, and that they are the same as those which brought about the annexation of the three provinces of the West—the flagrant complicity of the Government of Hue in all the plots and revolts against French authority, the secure refuge afforded to rebels on the Annamite Territory, and the notorious feebleness of the Government of Hue, and its inability to protect its coasts against the incursions of pirates which render traffic upon them almost impossible. "The most favourable hypothesis for the French, and at the same time the most probable, would be that the Court of Hue, intimidated by a vigorous demonstration, would yield to the present necessity, and would accept in all their consequences the following propositions:—

"I.—A French Protectorate over the whole Kingdom of Annam.

"II.—The installation of a representative of the Protectorate at Hue, assisted by a Military mission, and a commercial and industrial commission.

"III.—The keeping up at Hue and Tourannc, at the expense of the Annamite Treasury, of a sufficient French force to insure respect to the Flag and security to Frenchmen.

"IV.—The acceptance of a Treaty of Commerce and navigation, revised in the most favourable manner for the interests of both contracting nations.

"V.—Complete cession to France of large tracts on the territory of Tonquin, in order to enable France to establish herself solidly, and render her protection and influence efficacious.

"VI.—Reimbursement by Hue of the sums advanced for the cost of the expedition, as well as those which would be necessitated by the expenses of the Protectorate: This reimbursement could be either in money or in products of the country, of which the value could be decided by a special Commission."

This, the above paper considers, would result in the French becoming peacefully installed at Hue, and occupying well chosen military positions in Tonquin; but it urges that some modification should be made in the military *regime*, the born enemy of commerce and industry, which can live only in independence, and it recommends that steps should be taken to facilitate emigration to Cochin China—means of transport and grants of land offered; but there should be no useless formalities and regulations (reglementations). The colonies must be created first, and regulated afterwards.

ACROBATIC EDUCATION.

At the Exeter Police court Mr. "Frank Tannaker Buhacrosan," proprietor of the Dragon Troupe of Japanese gymnasts, was charged by the Superintendent of Police with cruelty to his son, aged about 7. The troupe had been performing in Exeter a week or two, and while staying in the city they lodged at the house of a Mrs Physick. This person stated that she heard the sound of blows in the drawing-room and defendant's son "Johnny" was crying bitterly. Tannaker and his wife proceeded to the afternoon performance about half-past 2, and, noticing that the boy was still crying, she went upstairs and discovered that he was locked in a cupboard. The boy said his hands were tied, and asked the witness to give him some bread and cheese, but as the key had been taken from the lock she was unable to do so. The boy remained in the cupboard until nearly midnight, when one of the young men belonging to the troupe, on being appealed to by the lodging-house keeper, released him. The boy had thus been kept without food and in a most painful position for ten hours. Tannaker told the Inspector of Police that he had simply punished the boy because he was stubborn and would not "learn his lessons,"—*i.e.*, acrobatic feats, adding that he considered he could "do as he liked with his own." This was the substance of his defence. Tannaker admitted to the Bench that he tied the boy's wrists up to a nail in order to keep him from falling asleep. The Bench considered that unnecessary severity had been used, and fined the defendant, with the alternative of three months' imprisonment. The Mayor intimated that the majority of the Bench were inclined to send him to prison without the option of a fine, and only refrained from doing so out of consideration for the persons in his employ.—*Times.*

PRIVILEGED DEFAMATION.

The following appears in the *Times of India*:

Sir,—What constitutes *Libel*, and what is amenable to the *Law of Libel*, are questions which concern at present every officer in H.M.'s service in India, inasmuch as the Government in England ignoring the very principles of its rights, has, in spite of the guarantees held out and promised under the Great Seal on the transfer of India to the Crown, in a most cruel, unwarranted and undignified manner ordered the compulsory retirement of officers bearing H.M.'s commission from the service, on the grounds that such officers are *morally, mentally* and *physically* incapable of performing their duty.—Now, does such a statement bear, or does it not, the very fundamental nature of *Libel?* which I take to mean imputations made by one man to the disparagement of the character of another. I most emphatically assert that it does, and that as containing a *lie*, a wicked and malicious *lie*, incapable of even the remotest proof in any individual case which it is intended to reach, this order clothed in such opprobrious language and based on such an illegal foundation, places the Government in a position meriting the scorn and contempt of every gentleman in the service—a title which belongs to each officer by right, and which the Government has neither warrant norn authority to set aside. The right and power of dismissing an officer has been by Act of Parliament solely vested in a court-martial, and it is only for reasons incompatible with his character as a gentleman that an officer can be dismissed. For Government therefore to usurp its functions and compel officers to leave the service in the manner in which it is now attempted, is, I maintain, opposed to all the legal, vested and constitutional rights of the army; rights which it is the duty of every Englishman to maintain.

Sir, we members of the service claim your sympathy and assistance; every man without one dissentient voice appeals to the press to assist in crushing a despotism which, if allowed full swing, would establish a precedent dangerous to the interests of the country, whose interests are bound most closely and intimately with that of the service. Individually, I do not know how to express my indignation at the stigma which the Government has endeavoured to cast on the service. Officers morally, mentally, and physically incapable of performing their duty!!! Whose opinion is this? Is it the judgment of properly constituted medical boards, or legally constituted courts of enquiry, or courts martial? No; but I am afraid the reply can be found in the jealousy which still exists at the Horse Guards against the once glorious army of poor John Company. Far from this stigma being true, one of the officers included in the order walked a short time ago since this promulgation thirty miles in one day out shikarring, and possesses heaps of testimonials (some of them not a month old) from officers under whom he has served, testifying to his zeal, energy, and mental and physical vigour; and as to morality,—is this article purer at the seat of Government than anywhere else? The question is an open one. T. B. C.

Christmas Day, This year of Grace 1872.

THE LATE MRS. SOMERVILLE.

Sir H. Holland, who for more than 50 years was intimately acquainted with the late Mrs. Somerville, contributes to *The Times* a few personal recollections of that lady, which he thinks may be of interest. After noticing facts connected with her scientific career, he says:—She was a woman not of science only, but of refined and highly cultivated tastes. Her paintings and musical talents might well have won admiration, even had there been nothing else beyond them. Her classical attainments were considerable, derived, probably, from that early part of life when the gentle Mary Fairfax—gentle she must ever have been—was enriching her mind by quiet study in her Scotch home. It may surprise some of the readers of this letter to be told that she was admirable in needle-work also. A rent in old lace she would so repair that the new work could hardly be distinguished from the old. A few words more on the moral part of Mrs. Somerville's character; and here, too, I speak from intimate knowledge. She was the gentlest and kindest of human beings; qualities well attested even by her features and conversation, but expressed still more in all the habits of her domestic and social life. Her modesty and humility were as remarkable as those talents which they concealed from common observation. Reverting to a time forty or fifty years ago, I recollect dinner parties in London, at which guests, strangers to Mrs Somerville, have commented to me upon the charm of her appearance, ignorant of, and not perceiving, those other qualities which have made her eminent in the world. Scotland is proud in having produced a Crichton. She may be proud also in having given birthplace to Mary Somerville.

THE LAST MONEY RIG.

The *Times* Philadelphia correspondent, writing on the 25th November, gives the following account of the last money rig.

Mr. Jay Gould is the hero of this latest scheme, and in it figure the usual army of Wall-street people—commodore Vanderbilt, Daniel Drew, and Henry N. Smith being the chief. Drew is the great "Bear" of Wall-street, whose lucky winnings from more than one stock-gambling operation he has appeased his conscience by investing in the "Drew Theological Seminary." Vanderbilt is the "Bull" whose "stock-watering" abilities have as yet found no rival. When Fisk and Gould formerly systematically robbed the Erie Railway, the firm of "Smith, Gould, Martin, and Co." was the Wall-street establishment representing these world-renowned speculators. Around these great lights revolve in this latest "Corner" the usual array of small-fry, who during the past few days have managed to make the New York Stock Board a Bedlam.

"Nor'-West sheers," as "Uncle" Daniel Drew styles them, were the medium of the swindle. The "Chicago and North-Western Railroad" is a line usually innocent of dividends, which runs west from Chicago. Its shares (par 100) sell usually for 70 to 80. The Vanderbilt combination, whose line at present does not go west of Chicago, some time ago determined to get possession of this North-Western railroad, in order to secure a connexion with the Pacific Railway at Omaha, and began quietly buying up the shares.

The Boston fire came in the midst of these operations, and Gould, Smith, and Drew, who expected a great tumble in prices to follow that calamity, at once organized for a "Bear" campaign. But prices did not fall to the extent they anticipated. They operated in Erie and in some other stocks, and, the pool not working well, they appear to have quarrelled, though what about is not made evident. Gould, who is one of the shrewdest of all the large Wall-street operators, felt aggrieved, and determined to revenge himself upon his companions. He learnt what the Vanderbilt party were at in North-Western shares, and he persuaded Smith and Drew to sell "short" it that stock until they got out promises to deliver 20,000 to 30,000 shares apiece.

Then he went over to the enemy who for years had been opposing him, demonstrated to them how a "corner" could be set up on Smith and Drew, who had sold at least 50,000 shares for future delivery of a stock of which the Vanderbilt party probably possessed nearly all the available shares; and, turning suddenly from "Bear" to "Bull," placed himself at the head of his foes to ruin his friends. This being the condition of affairs, on Friday, November 22nd, the plot was suddenly unearthed, as at that time the limits expired at which Smith and Drew were expected to settle.

North-Western shares had been sluggish at 75 to 80 the previous day, but business had scarcely opened when a demand seemed to spring up for them. The "Bears" wanted to buy to fulfil their contracts, and naturally offered higher prices. From 83 the bids gradually rose, but scarcely a share was offered for sale. It went to 90, to 100, to 120, to 130, and not 500 shares in all were sold, as scarcely any were offered, though the crowd seemed frantic in their efforts to buy, the operators employing scores of brokers. The excitement grew in the Stock Board and spread to Wall and Broad Streets, and Smith and Drew then realized what they had for some time expected—that they had been "cornered," and that Gould had turned traitor, and was the cause of their misfortune.

Of course they were angry, and such a desperate game warranted desperate measures. The next move was the laying bare of the nefarious transactions in Erie of the old time firm of Smith, Gould, Martin, and Co. Jay Gould was suddenly arrested at his office on the charge of robbing the Erie Railway of over $9,000,000 in stock jobbing transactions, voluminous affidavits of Erie officials under the new management, and other persons, being presented in support of the charge, chief among them being the affidavit of no less a personage than Mr. Henry N. Smith himself, who had helped Gould, and who, as he knew all about it, was one of the very best witnesses that could have possibly appeared in the case.

In the midst of the excitement on the Stock Board, with the bids for North-Western shares ranging from 140 to 160, Gould was arrested, the seizure of the chief "Bull" staggering the market somewhat, but not breaking the front of that well-disciplined force. Gould was hurried off to the Sheriff's office at the City Hall. Had he been a vulgar thief who stole a few dollars he would have been clapped in gaol, and been sentenced by a New York Judge, with highly moral sentiment, to undergo imprisonment at Sing Sing. But, being a nine million dollar man, he was ordered to be bailed, and the Sheriff's parlour was his temporary cell, the term of about five minutes sufficing to go through the forms of justice. Bail in $1,000,000 was demanded and promptly furnished by two of the Vanderbilt party, Mr. Horace F. Clark, the Commodore's son-in-law, and Mr. Augustus Schell, the chairman of the Greeley Democratic National Executive Committee. Gould, having gone through this brief process, was back in Wall-street almost before some of them knew he had been taken away.

The arrest—whatever it may ultimately result in—failed as a means of breaking the "corner," and the price of North-Western shares had advanced to 200 by evening. The "Bulls" then made overtures to the discomfited "bears" to settle at 150, and most of the small fry accepted the terms. Smith and Drew, however, they would not permit to settle, and these cornered "bears" it seems were as indisposed to do so as their adversaries. On the 23rd the price opened at 150, fluctuated widely, and by evening had got up to 230. Some of Drew's brokers, abandoned by him, were "sold out" at the Board, the sales thus made aggregating 6,400 shares at the highest rates of the day. Saturday closed, and all the smaller operators settled, but still Smith and Drew were at bay.

Yesterday the "Corner" still held. North-Western opened at 150, and by 11 a.m. was 190. The papers were full of the "Corner," its lessons, its morals, and its public disgrace. But the idea of preaching newspaper sermons against stock-jobbing to Wall-street was absurd. The great "bears" still refused to settle in money. The price was again run up to 200, and at the Board about 4,000 shares were sold out under the rule for brokers who failed to meet their engagements. There was less excitement on the Stock Board, however, as but a narrow circle were directly interested in the "Corner." Smith is said to have offered North-Western Preferred shares in settlement, but these were refused, and Drew is rumoured to have wanted to "compromise," but this, too, failed. It was deemed probable to-day that numerous law suits would grow out of the "Corner," which as yet is unsettled. North-Western Shares to-day are selling at from 125 to 150, almost the only sales, however, being those on account of failing brokers sold out "under the rule."

Writing again on the 29th November, the same correspondent says:—

The "corner" in North-Western Railway shares, which caused so much excitement on the New York Stock Exchange, has ended, and matters have resumed their wonted quietness. The "bears" have all settled, excepting Henry N. Smith, and he has to some extent compromised, although law suits will grow out of the case. Mr. Jay Gould and the victorious "bulls" are said to have made five to eight millions of dollars out of the "corner," Daniel Drew being the heaviest loser. The capital employed in making up the pool is back in its usual channels, and North-West shares are sluggish at the old price of 80, the settlements having been made at from 125 to 150. This is said to have been the completest "corner" in Wall street for years, the "bulls" having had possession of every available share in the market. The "bulls" take great credit to themselves for having bled the "bears" with such discrimination as only to take from each as much as he could pay without forcing him into bankruptcy. The New York newspapers continue their moral essays on the baleful effects of these operations; but as the gentry to whom they are addressed are clad in rhinoceros hides, they do not make much impression. The public, however, are hoping that Drew, Smith, and Co. may get up some operation which will effectually clean out Mr. Gould. We are believers in retributive justice in stock gambling. Public attention now is chiefly directed, in this connexion, to the Erie suit for extensive thieving operations against Gould. Great reliance is placed by Gould on a dollar's worth of release and absolution which he, Fisk, and Lane were so fortunate as to receive from the Erie Railway in December, 1871, this release, signed by a committee of two, covering every possible claim which could be made against the trio for acts committed from the Creation down to "the thirty-first day of November, 1871," whenever that was. Gould is endeavouring to get the order of arrest (for which he is now bailed) vacated, and the 2nd of December is fixed for argument. The Erie Directors declare they will press him to the wall.

GOING TO JERICHO.

There appears to be little doubt that the Mormon leaders are setting their faces towards the east, and have determined to transfer the Church of Latter-day Saints from the setting to the rising sun. The prophet Brigham has wisely concluded that it is useless to attempt any longer to obstruct the path of empire in its westward course, and that the only way to save himself, and preserve the unity of his Church, is to leave the front and get in the rear of the tide of emigration and modern civilization. If he can succeed in transferring the Saints to Palestine, he will be reasonably secure from any further annoyance from unbelieving Gentiles during the remainder of his life, and can add new dispensations to the Mormon faith at his pleasure. Polygamy, which seems to be the most cherished, as it was the last, of the Mormon dispensations, will there find a congenial clime. In their new home Brigham and his apostles will have the advantage of high precedent, and can point to the "oldest settlers" of the land of Judea. We trust, therefore, that the new movement in the Mormon Church will meet with hearty encouragement from the Gentile world, and that, if need be, the Government will aid, in all lawful ways, the hegira of the Saints to their eastern abode. Brigham is, for once, on the right track, and should receive a genuine God-speed from the whole American people. He cannot possibly do any harm to the morals of Palestine, and would be pretty sure to improve the industrial habits of its people, while Uncle Sam would be rid of a very disagreeable and disreputable tenant. We trust, therefore, that the distinguished party of Mormon dignitaries who are about to make an excursion to the Holy Land, to select a site for their new city, will meet with abundant success in the fulfilment of their mission. And, while we think of it, there is another sect, or set, of moral nuisances that would do well to bear them company. We refer to the free-lovers. There ought to be a natural bond of sympathy between them and the Mormons, and there is no reason why they should not unite their destinies together. If we may be allowed the liberty, we would also suggest to the Mormon missionaries the propriety of inviting the lately-deposed chiefs of Tammany Hall along with them. They would make excellent financiers and book-keepers for the new Mormon colony, and, as they are all in a mood to migrate at present, we have no doubt they could be induced to join any party of saints, or even of sinners, who would agree to pilot them beyond the bounds of civilization and law. With the Mormons, the free-lovers, and the Tammany Suchems all transported from our shores, and firmly settled on the banks of the Jordan, Uncle Sam would be able to draw a long breath, and ejaculate an extra hallelujah in honour of the Star-spangled Banner.—*New York Times.*

AMERICAN RAILROAD EXPANSION.

(*New York Daily Bulletin.*)

There has been a fear in some quarters that during the last five years the construction of railroads within the United States has been overdone, and that our next great financial crisis is to be brought about mainly by a reaction, from that "mania," as it is termed. Since 1866 the mileage of our railroads has increased from 36,800 to 53,400 miles. Estimating the cost of this 16,600 miles increase of road at $25,000 per mile, it would appear that within five years we have expended on these works about $415,000,000, or at the rate of $83,000,000 per annum. Part of the means for constructing these roads was derived from abroad; but, perhaps, the better half was borrowed at home. Even $45,000,000 per annum contributed to these works seems a large amount to be taken out of our annual accumulation of wealth; and yet, if Mr. David A. Wells is correct in estimating $546,000,000 as the measure of our annual accumulation of wealth, these railroad investments have taken up only some 8½ per cent. of our yearly savings. In judging whether the building of new roads has been overdone, several matters need to be taken into account. In the first place, during the war the construction of new lines was almost suspended, the whole length built from 1860 to 1864 being only 3,273 miles. A large proportion of our new lines are of great length, and, like our early pioneer roads, run out into virgin, unpopulated country. Time was when railroads stood in the same experimental relations to Illinois, Ohio, Iowa, and Missouri, that the recently-built lines now occupy towards Minesota, Nebraska, Kansas, and even more remote sections. Experience has shown that, within 20 years, those early distrusted roads have built up magnificent and wealthy States, and have served as the skeleton for a dense network of roads; and we should like some one acquainted with the capacities of the immense tracts of splendid farming lands through which the new roads are running to explain why there should be any doubt about our having within the next 20 years, a repetition in the far West of what we have thus seen realized in the nearer West. One very essential element in this question arises from the extent of our immigration. While we are running thousands of miles of road through hitherto undeveloped country, Europe is sending here, weekly, its thousands of able-bodied emigrants to cultivate these lands. Within the last eight years 2,478,164 emigrants have arrived on our shores; and this year the immigration exceeds all precedent. The new settlers are all producers; and instead of being, as formerly, chiefly labourers without means, there is quite an important proportion consisting of experienced farmers, who have given up their lands in England and Germany to avail themselves of the superior advantages afforded on our virgin prairies. In England the smaller class of farmers have for years been struggling with profitless results; and now it is with very many of them simply a question whether they shall cling to their farms until beggary stares them in the face, or they shall sacrifice their home attachments to provide for their families in America. Necessity is compelling large numbers of them to accept the latter alternative. The promoters of some of our large railroad enterprises

MISS FAITHFULL AND MR. GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN.

Miss Faithfull, who left Liverpool recently in the *Oceanic*, writes from New York in the *Victoria Magazine*: After the first few days of severe weather, one after another appeared on deck, and capped their performances by dining in the saloon; and if anything could make a sea voyage bearable, the arrangements made in the steamers of the White Star line would do so. The state-rooms are placed in the centre of the vessel, where the least motion is likely to be felt; and until Mr. Bessemer's invention comes into general use, these steamers will continue the most popular boats with travellers who know the discomforts of the other lines, and are capable of appreciating the effort which has been made by the White Star line to render crossing the Atlantic as pleasant as may be. Among the chosen few who enjoy a sea voyage was George Francis Train; and where he is, neither silence nor gravity can reign. As he never objects to any personal allusions, I shall be pardoned for adding that I have seldom seen so strange an individual in full possession of his liberty. Imagine a very tall man, attired in a heavy sealskin coat, advancing towards you with a somewhat fierce expression, exclaiming, as he strikes his hand on his heart, "Madam, you have probably seen a Republican and a Democrat; but in me behold an American citizen!" and you can picture my introduction to Mr. Train. His great ambition is to be elected President; and he so fully believes his wish will be gratified, that he liberally distributes a *carte de visite* on which is printed after his name, "Future President of the United States!" I do not find that many Americans endorse his opinion, though they do justice to his wonderful oratory and vivid flashes of wit. Certainly our ambassador would not pray for the realisation of his hopes of aggrandisement had he heard him declare, on board the *Oceanic*, that the instant he became President he should demand a large sum of money from England as compensation for his unjust imprisonment; adding that, unless he received a telegram acceding to his claim, he would hang the English Minister to a lamp-post in Washington!

SUMMARIES OF HOME NEWS FROM THE LONDON DAILY PAPERS.

(*Daily Telegraph.*)

WEDNESDAY, 11th December, 1872.

Lord George Hamilton, M.P., presided over a conference of delegates from the various metropolitan parishes, at the Cannon-street Hotel—their object being to appoint a deputation to the Ministry on the subject of local taxation. The purport of the chairman's speech was to show that, in the distribution of local burthens, the ratepayers of the metropolis were taxed with undue heaviness; and that those who bore this heavy incidence of taxation were bound to bring pressure upon the Premier and the Government, in order that the promised scheme of reform in local taxation might be carried through in the coming session. Resolutions shaped to promote the objects of the assemblage were carried.

Promise was given by General Sir Hope Grant—after a lecture at Aldershot yesterday, on the subject of the Prussian "Kriegspiel"—that a class would soon be established at our central and principal standing camp, to enable the officers of the Field Division to understand the game.

A great meeting in support of the cause of agricultural labourers was held in Exeter Hall last night. Among the speakers were Mr. Samuel, M.P., Archbishop Manning, Mr. T. Hughes, M.P., Sir Charles Dilke, and several representatives of the various counties in which the movement for better wages and treatment is taking place.

At Maidstone Assizes, before Mr. Justice Byles, Edward Dutnall, a coachman, was charged with a gross outrage on a respectable young lady, the daughter of a farmer at Upchurch, whom he had attacked near her own house. For the defence, witnesses were called with the purpose of showing that the assault which formed the ground of the action had not been resisted, or had even been encouraged, by the prosecutrix; and after some evidence, which, at all events, did not seem to reflect high credit on the average social morality of the district, the trial was adjourned, to await the summing-up and verdict.

THURSDAY, 12th December, 1872.

In spite of strenuous opposition, the nomination of Dean Stanley to be one of the Select Preachers before the University of Oxford was carried by a large majority. Convocation was crowded, and evidently more interested in the debated question than in any which has been submitted to it for some years, as was attested by the presence of over 630 members. The numbers were—placet, 349; non-placet, 287; majority, 62; the result being received with cheers inside and outside of the Sheldonian Theatre. The nomination of the Dean of Westminister was supported, not only by the younger and resident members of Convocation, but by many of the oldest and most honoured names in the University. Prince Leopold had a seat in the enclosure by the Vice-Chancellor's chair during the proceedings.

Smithfield Club has been visited by the members of the Japanese Embassy and suite, their Excellencies showing considerable practical interest in the exhibition. The Prince of Wales, who is this week the guest of Lord Leicester at Six Mile Bottom, is expected at the Agricultural Hall to-morrow.

In the suit brought by Mr. Parker against Mr. Harvey Lewis, M.P., and others, Mr. Davey concluded his argument in defence of Mr. Lewis and Mr. Henshaw, which he rested on the fact that the charge of fraud and malfeasance had been reduced to one merely of making an injudicious contract; and also on the compromise which followed the decision in "Gray v. Lewis," by which the right of indemnity in the Bank, as against the directors, was practically eliminated. Mr. Glasse had not concluded his argument in behalf of Sir Joseph M'Kenna when the Court adjourned.

At Maidstone Assizes the trial of Edward Dutnall, a coachman, for feloniously assaulting the daughter of a farmer at Upchurch, was concluded, the jury, after a short deliberation, finding the prisoner guilty. He was sentenced to seven years' penal servitude.

Mr. Joseph Stoy, a stock and share dealer, was accused, at the Mansion House, of having obtained by false pretences a sum of £275, the mode of proceeding being a sale of bonds of certain companies which were in liquidation, and the securities of which were valueless. It transpired, however, that there was not sufficient evidence of false pretence, and the accused was held guiltless.

Steeplechasing over the pleasant pastures at Kingsbury, in the vicinity of Hendon, was successfully continued yesterday. Some of the events brought out large fields, and resulted in exciting contests. A railway accident of an alarming description, which passed off, fortunately, without loss of life, occurred, however, to a train in which were three horses, the property of Mr. T. Price. As the horse-boxes were being shunted, an express train ran into them, and one of the animals—a mare called Prude—was so severely hurt that in all probability it will be found necessary to destroy her.

FRIDAY, 13th December.

Expression of sympathy with English Episcopalians in Scotland who do not submit to the jurisdiction of the Scotch Episcopal Church, was the object of a conference held at Exeter Hall yesterday. The meeting had also special reference to the attempt of bishops of the Church of England to prevent their clergy officiating to the congregations in Scotland which occupy this anomalous position. It was decided to memorialise the archbishops and bishops, with the view of preventing any impediment of this nature in future.

In concluding the inquiry into the recent lamentable accident at Pelsall colliery, by which the lives of twenty-one miners were sacrificed, the jury exonerated the managers of the pit from blame, and returned a verdict of "accidental death." Evidence was adduced to show, that in the earlier working of the mine large masses of coal had been left behind, which kept up the strata above, and formed the walls for huge reservoirs of water, of which there was no external indication. It was the "holing" into one of these reservoirs which flooded the workings, and caused the melancholy loss of life.

A summons was heard at Marlborough-street Police-court against Dr. Kahn, of the Anatomical Museum, Tichborne-street, for selling obscene books. The defendant did not appear, but was represented by one of his assistants. It was stated that upwards of eight thousand books of a disgusting description had been seized in the establishment. After some evidence had been given, the case was adjourned; summonses in the meanwhile to be issued against two other assistants.

Two of the workmen of the Gas Light and Coke Company, named Pearce and Davis, were convicted at the Thames Police-court of having left their employment without due notice during the recent strike, and were sentenced respectively to six weeks' and three months' imprisonment with hard labour—the lighter sentence being passed on Davis, on the ground that he had been the victim of others.

An extraordinary development of the trade in sham jewellery has been exposed at Manchester. A band of conspirators, having their head-quarters in London, and agents in all the principal towns in the kingdom, have, it is alleged, carried on a combined system of pledging their "duffing" goods, as they are technically called, with pawnbrokers, and then employing the pawn-tickets thus obtained as securities for "unlimited loans." It was stated by the prosecuting counsel that in this way hundreds of pounds have been raised in Manchester, Liverpool, Glasgow, Edinburgh, Birmingham, Dublin, Belfast, and other towns. Two prisoners are under remand, and several of their confederates are known, and will, it is hoped, soon be in custody.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

Dec. 17th.

(*Sittings at Nisi Prius, at Guildhall, before the* LORD CHIEF-JUSTICE *and Special Juries.*)

TRAUTMANN V. LAY.

Sir John Karslake, Q.C., Mr. Horace Lloyd, Q.C., Mr. M'Intyre Q.C., and Mr. A. L. Smith were for the plaintiff; and Mr. Giffard, Q.C., Mr. Staveley Hill, Q.C., and Mr. Nasmith for the defendant.

Soon after 1 o'clock to-day the Lord Chief Justice said that the case was in a state of great confusion; and a long discussion arose between the counsel on each side and his Lordship, with the object of clearing away some of this confusion.

At length Mr. Staveley Hill said,—Will your Lordship go to lunch now?

A Juryman.—That is the best speech you can make (an observation which caused much laughter in court).

The Chief Justice.—We will not say anything about lunch, but I will adjourn for half an hour, and the counsel on each side can talk it over.

The Court was then adjourned, and on its reassembling.

Sir John Karslake said that the case was settled on terms agreed upon.

Verdict for the plaintiff accordingly on terms arranged, but not disclosed in court.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A negro violinist of talent, M. Claudio Brindis, has lately played with success in a concert at Saint-Quentin.

THE BALTIC INUNDATIONS IN PRUSSIA.—*The Times* Berlin correspondent states that the Prussian Government have allotted 400,000 thalers to relieve the most pressing need of the sufferers on the shores of the Baltic. A much larger sum, however, will be required, many millions worth of property having been destroyed by the inundations along the 400 miles of coast visited by the gale. Private subscriptions are being opened everywhere.

DEATH OF MR. HENRY BLAGROVE.—Mr. Henry Blagrove, a renowned English violinist, died on the 15th December, at his residence in London, after a lengthened and severe illness. The immediate cause of his death was congestion of the lungs, but he had suffered from a complication of maladies, and his case had for some time been regarded as hopeless. Mr. Blagrove—with the late Mr. Charles Lucas, Mr. T. M. Mudie, Mr. Grattan Cooke, and others, most of whom, like himself, afterwards became eminent in the musical profession—was among the first students admitted to the Royal Academy of Music when that institution was founded, about half a century ago.

At Manchester assizes December 9th, the Rev. E.A. Verity, vicar of Habergham Eaves, pleaded guilty to an indictment charging him with unlawfully disinterring dead bodies from the churchyard of his parish. It was pleaded by his counsel that he had acted on a misunderstanding of the law. It was stated by the prosecution that during the last five years twenty bodies had been disinterred, but on the side it was urged that in every instance the disinterment had been made with the consent and the request of the relatives. The judge hoped the case would be a lesson both to clergymen and others not to interfere with dead bodies, with however laudable a motive. Mr. Verity was ordered to enter into his own recognizances in the sum of £50 to appear for sentence when called upon.

A STRANGE AND FEARFUL TRAGEDY.—A fearful tragedy has just been enacted in France, which far surpasses in horror the Dubourg drama. A gentleman of fortune discovered an improper intimacy between his wife and her cousin. He kicked his cousin out of the house, procured a packet of arsenic, and condemned his wife to poison him with small daily doses. She refused, implored, &c.; he told her that she had dishonoured him, and in the event of her refusal swore to kill her and her four children. She reluctantly consented, and every day at dessert, before his servants and children, he held out his glass to his wife, "*Ma chère*, you have forgotten to give me my bismuth." After ten days agony he died, and his faithless wife, after revealing the truth to the Procureur, committed suicide by throwing herself in the river Isere. There are tragedies as well as comedies in real life, which far surpass in interest the *Dams aux Camélias* or the farces at the Palais Royal.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

FEBRUARY 2ND EVENING.

Closing rates:—New Patna, $645 to $650; Old Patna, $635 to $640; New Benares, $605 to $610; Old Benares, $585 to $590; Malwa, $580 cash; Malwa, $600, on credit, with allowance in weight. The steamers *Hindostan* and *Historian* left Singapore on the 28th January, with about 1,500 chests Bengal opium.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON,—
Bank Bills, on demand.....4/3⅞
Bank Bills, at 3 months' sight, —
Bank Bills, at 6 months' sight, 4/5½ to 4/5¾
Credits, at 3 months' sight.....4/5⅞ to 4/5½
Documentary Bills, at 6 months' sight.....4/5⅜

ON NEW YORK.—
Private, 5 months' sight..... —

ON BOMBAY.—Bank, 3 days' sight 226⅛
ON CALCUTTA.—Bank, 3 days' sight 226⅛
ON SHANGHAI.—
Bank, 3 days sight.....74
Bank, 15 days sight.....74½
Private, 30 days' sight.....74½

SHARES.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Shares.—71 per cent. premium.
Union Insurance Society of Canton, new shares —$1,100 per share premium.
China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares—$1,100 per share premium.
China and Japan Marine Insurance—Tls. 20 per share premium.
Chinese Insurance Company.—$52 per share premium.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$348 per share premium.
China Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$34 per share premium.
Victoria Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$32 per share premium.
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company's Shares—8 per cent. discount.
Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co.'s Shares—3½ per cent. premium.
Shanghai Steam Navigation Company—Tls. 133 per share premium.
Hongkong Gas Company's Shares—$65 per share.
Hongkong Hotel Company's Shares—43 per cent. discount.
Hongkong Distillery Company—20 per cent. discount.
Indo-Chinese Sugar Company—$70 per share discount.
Hongkong Pier and Godown Company.—25 per cent. discount.

SALES ON FEBRUARY 3RD, 1873

As reported by Chinese.

Mushrooms, 10 cases, at $41.00, by Chun-chong to local trader.

Vermicelli, 50 bags, at 87.60, by Chun-chong to local trader.

Sandalwood, 500 piculs, at $4.90, by Sun-yuen to local trader.

Sandalwood, 500 piculs, at $4.02, by Kwong-man-cheung to local trader.

Fungus, 5 bags, at $50.00, by Kwong-fook-wo to local trader.

Saigon Rice, 2,000 piculs, at $1.36, by Fook-mow-loong to local trader.

Red Dates, 50 bags, at $3.50, by Wing-yee-chong to local trader.

White Sugar, 150 bags, at $5.35, by Chun-chong-wing to local trader.

Vessels Advertised as Loading.

Destination	Vessel's Name	Captain	At	For Freight Apply to	To be Dispatched.
LONDON *via* SUEZ CANAL	Sarpedon (str.)			Butterfield & Swire	On or about 11th Feb.
NEW YORK	Adelia Carleton		Hongkong	Olyphant & Co.	Quick dispatch.
LONDON	Harwich	Thomas Dickson	Hongkong	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SAN FRANCISCO	Tokatea	McKinnon	Hongkong	Rozario & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Alhambra	Nelson	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick dispatch.
MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY	Europe	Greenfield	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick dispatch.
HAMBURG	Nyassa	Garrioch	Hongkong	Melchers & Co.	Quick dispatch.
PORTLAND (OREGON)	Garibaldi	Noyes		Rozario & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Canadienne	Equin	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SINGAPORE	Amiral Deroulx		Hongkong	Landstein & Co.	Quick dispatch.
MANILA	Maria y Vicenta	Sta Coloma	Hongkong	Remedios & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Salvadora	Hormaechea		Brandão & Co.	On the 7th February.
YOKOHAMA AND HIOGO	Ottawa (str.)	Hutchinson	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	On the 6th inst., at 4 P.M.
YOKOHAMA	Malacca (str.)		Hongkong	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Quick dispatch.
SHANGHAI	Sunda (str.)		Hongkong	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Deucalion (str.)		Hongkong	Butterfield & Swire	To-day, at 4 P.M.
Do.	Glenroy (str.)	Watt		Gilman & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SWATOW, AMOY, F'CHOW, &c.	Namoa (str.)	Pitman	Hongkong	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	On the 6th ins., at 8 A.M.
SWATOW, AMOY, & TAMSUI	Hai-Loong (str.)	Farrow	Hongkong	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	On 7th inst., at noon.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.
Ex "Galley of Lorne," from London.
CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s SHERRY—
AMONTILLADO,
AMOROSO.
GREEN SEAL,
BLUE SEAL,
BROWN SEAL,
YELLOW SEAL,
WHITE SEAL.
CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s COGNAC—
SUPERIOR OLD.
SUPERIOR PALE.
THIRD QUALITY.
CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s WHISKY—
IRISH.
SCOTCH.
Old Tom GIN.
Old Jamaica RUM.
VICTOR BOULLAND'S COGNAC (*Fine Champagne.*)
Dinner and Breakfast CLARETS.
Dessert CLARETS:—
CHATEAU DE LA PICOTIERE.
CHATEAU LEOVILLE.
CHATEAU LAROSE.
Haut SAUTERNE.
FENARD'S 1st QUALITY BUTTER.
LIQUEUR BENEDICTINE.
Apply to
H. L. NORONHA,
Oswald's Terrace, Wellington Street.
3m 53 Hongkong, 7th January, 1873.

FOR SALE.
A PAIR of Manila PONIES, with Double HARNESS, and a First-class Four-wheel CARRIAGE, in good order. Apply at HAWKIN'S HORSE REPOSITORY.
Also for sale, Best English HAY and OATS
tf 103 Hongkong, 17th January, 1873.

GERMAN SELTZER,
IN STONE BOTTLES.
THE undersigned have just received a fresh supply.
A. S. WATSON & Co.,
Hongkong Dispensary.
tf 1988 Hongkong, 11th November, 1872.

FOR SALE.
Ex "Endeavour."
150 Tierces Prime Mess BEEF.
300 Barrels Extra Prime PORK.
Also SHERRY, in Cases of 3 dozen.
Apply to
BULL, PURDON & Co.
tf 1974 Hongkong, 9th November, 1872.

THE TOURIST'S GUIDE.—REDUCED PRICE $1.
Containing the names of all the Articles of Trade, objects of Natural History, Furniture, &c., &c., with the Punti, and Mandarin Pronunciation.
Also a few copies of the GRAMMAR of the Chinese Language, in two Parts.
The Daily Press Office.

FOR SALE.
FINE Dessert CLARET.
Superior Pale Dry SHERRY.
Fine OLD PORT.
Apply to
SANDER & Co.
tf 999 Hongkong, 29th May, 1872.

FOR SALE.
CHAMPAGNE
VEUVE CLICQUOT-PONSARDIN
REIMS,
in Cases of 1 doz. Quarts,
and, 2 doz. Pints.
SANDER & Co.,
Sole Agents for China, Japan and Manila.
tf 2151 Hongkong, 15th December, 1871.

NOW READY
THE HOUSEHOLD COMPANION AND STUDENT'S FIRST ASSISTANT,
By Dr. DEVAN, with many Additions, Corrections, and Dr. WILLIAMS' Orthography.
PRICE: In Paper Wrappers, ...$1.50
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J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE and PORTER.
DAVID CORSAR & SONS'
Merchant Navy
Navy Boiled
Long Flax } CANVAS.
Crown
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
tf 1130 Hongkong, 11th May, 1867.

NOW READY.
IMPERIAL QUARTO.
ENGLISH AND CHINESE DICTIONARY
WITH THE
PUNTI AND MANDARIN PRONUNCIATION.
An ANGLO-CHINESE DICTIONARY, published at the *Daily Press* Office, Hongkong.
FOR comprehensiveness and practical service this Work stands unrivalled. All the new words which the Chinese have of late years been compelled to coin to express the numerous objects in machinery, photography, telegraphy, and in science generally, which the rapid advance of foreign relations has imposed upon them, are here given *in extenso*. Each and every word is fully illustrated and explained, forming exercises for students of a most instructive nature. Both the Court and Punti pronunciations are given, the accents being carefully marked on the best principle hitherto attained. The typography displays the success of an attempt to make the Chinese and English type correspond in the size of body, thereby effecting a vast economy of space, achieving a clearness not previously attained, and dispensing with those vast margins and vacant spaces which have heretofore characterized Chinese publications.
To illustrate the vast scope of the work, the following facts are submitted for consideration. Chalmers' Vocabularly contains about 16,000 Chinese characters, and Medhurst's English and Chinese Dictionary about 100,000, whilst this work contains more than 50,000 English words, and upwards of 600,000 Chinese characters. Again, despite all the grammars and other elementary works as yet published, the student of this difficult language absolutely requires examples to display the various applications and equivalents of different words which have one general meaning. Of these examples this work contains more than five times as many as any other Dictionary hitherto published.
For practical purposes the arrangement of the work is so complete, that a reference to its pages enables a person who understands English to communicate *effectively* with natives who understand nothing but Chinese. In this respect the work will be found indispensable to all Europeans residing in China, and to the natives themselves it explains subjects fully with which very few indeed of them are perfectly acquainted. To parties resident in England and interested in China it cannot but be invaluable occasionally.
It comprises upwards of two thousand large quarto pages.
TRUBNER & Co.,
60, PATERNOSTER ROW;
W. H. BELL,
"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE, HONGKONG.

For Sale.

SAYLE & Co.,
VICTORIA EXCHANGE,
QUEEN'S ROAD
AND
STANLEY STREET,
HONGKONG,
CIVIL, NAVAL, AND MILITARY
TAILORS AND OUTFITTERS,
GENERAL DRAPERS,
DRESS MAKERS AND MILLINERS,
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S
OUTFITTERS,
&c., &c., &c.
HAVE received direct from Vienna a Choice Assortment of MEERSCHAUM PIPES and CIGAR HOLDERS, and a variety of TOBACCO JARS, CIGAR STANDS, and other REQUISITES for Smokers.
Also,
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They are also offering the remainder of their Stock of WINTER DRESSES, at greatly reduced prices, consisting of all
WOOL REPS AND SERGES,
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And,
A QUANTITY OF
FANCY WOOL GOODS,
Comprising:—
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LADIES' ALEXANDRA JACKETS,
WOOL SCARVES AND PELERINES,
LADIES' WOOL SKIRTS,
&c., &c., &c.
SAYLE & Co.,
VICTORIA EXCHANGE,
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AND
STANLEY STREET,
HONGKONG.
BRANCH ESTABLISHMENT,
Corner of Nanking and Szechuen Road,
SHANGHAI.
60 Hongkong, 9th January, 1873.

FOR SALE.
MANILA HARDWOOD.
tf 418] F. PEIL.

BOARD and LODGING for one or two Gentlemen, or board alone, with a private family. Apply at No. 40, Hollywood Road.
tf 14 Hongkong, 16th November, 1872.

E. R. HANDLEY,
HOUSE AND SHIP PLUMBER, COPPER SMITH, BRASS FOUNDER AND GAS FITTER,
39 and 40, Praya West,
Next to the P. & O. Coal Stores,
tf 1681] HONGKONG. [Sept. 15

MANILA
FRENCH HOTEL,
BINONDO No. 37.
THIS Hotel has been thoroughly renovated, and is now open for families and gentlemen desiring first class accommodation.
A fine Billiard Table is connected with the House, and the best of Wines and Liquors will be kept constantly on hand.
All Languages spoken.
LALA ARI, EDWARD VERRIL,
Proprietor. *Manager.*
Manila, February 10th, 1872. [345

HOTEL D'EUROPE,
Nos. 2, 4, 6, and 8, Hollywood Road, Hongkong.
FIRST RATE ACCOMMODATION FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.
EXCELLENT TABLE D'HOTE.
WINES & LIQUEURS OF SUPERIOR QUALITIES.
The Cuisine is under the able management of Monsieur EMILE BELLON, lately Cook to the "Grand Hotel de Paris," and formerly in the employ of the Marquis de La Rochefoucault, of the Princess Swaroff of Russia, and at the Bathing Establishments of Monaco and Vichy.
Orders for Breakfasts, Luncheons, Dinners, Ball Suppers, Picnics, and for every description of Pastry and Cakes, executed with care and at moderate rates.
E. ESTARICO & Co.,
Proprietors.
3m 2074 Hongkong, 25th November, 1872.

A. MILLAR & CO.,
HOUSE, SHIP, AND STEAMBOAT PLUMBERS,
COPPERSMITHS & BRASSFOUNDERS.
No. 1, Queen's Road East and Nullah Lane,
Opposite H.M. Naval Dock Yard.
tf 387 Hongkong, 1st March, 1871.

嚴興記煤
KWONG-KEE COAL SHOP.
THE Proprietor of KWONG-KEE Shop begs to inform the Public that his Shop has been established since 1867, at 39, Endicott's Lane, and that he has always a great quantity of BEST COAL in store for Sale. Gentlemen or Ship-masters wishing to patronise him, are requested to apply at his Shop.
1y 1385 Hongkong, 30th July, 1872.

榮興記煤
WING-KEE COAL SHOP.
THE Proprietor of WING-KEE Shop begs to inform the Public that his Shop has been established since 1855, at *Endicott's Lane*, and that he has always a great quantity of Best COAL in store for Sale. Gentlemen or Ship-masters wishing to patronise him, are requested to apply at his Shop.
1y 750 Hongkong 24th April, 1872.

Vessels on the Berth.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
FOR SHANGHAI *(direct).*
THE Company's Steamship
"DEUCALION,"
will leave TO-DAY, the 4th inst., at 4 P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 4th February, 1873. [184

STEAM FOR SHANGHAI.
THE British Steamer
"GLENROY,"
Captain Watt, expected here on or about the 7th February, will have immediate despatch for the above port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
GILMAN & Co.,
Agents.
tf 195 Hongkong, 1st February, 1873.

FOR MANILA.
THE Spanish Ship
"SALVADORA,"
Captain Hormaechea, will be despatched for the above port on FRIDAY, the 7th instant.
The vessel has excellent cabin accommodation for passengers.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BRANDAO & Co.
7d 196 Hongkong, 1st February, 1873.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.
THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamship
"SUNDA"
will leave for the above place about 24 hours after the arrival of the next English Mail.
A. McIVER,
Superintendent.
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, 30th January, 1873. [181

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA.
THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship
"MALACCA,"
will leave for the above place shortly after the arrival of the next English Mail.
A. McIVER,
Superintendent.
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, 30th January, 1873. [182

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
FOR LONDON *via* SUEZ CANAL.
THE Company's Steamship
"SARPEDON"
will be despatched on or about 11th February. Insurance risks accepted on behalf of the Company as under:—
On Tea 32/6 ⁄. all risks, 23/. ⁄. F. P. A.
" Silk 19/. ⁄. do.
Cargo taken at through rates for New York and Mediterranean Ports. Apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 30th January, 1873. [183

FOR LONDON.
THE A 1 British Barque
"HARWICH,"
Thomas Dickson, Master, will load here at Whampoa for the above port, and having the greater portion of her cargo engaged, will have quick despatch.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
tf 166 Hongkong, 27th January, 1873.

FOR HAMBURG *(Direct.)*
THE A 1 British Ship
"NYASSA,"
Garrioch, Master, 780 tons Register, will load here and at Whampoa, and meet with quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
MELCHERS & Co.
tf 159 Hongkong, 25th January, 1873.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
THE A 1 British Ship
"ALHAMBRA,"
Captain Nelson, will have early despatch as above.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 160 Hongkong, 25th January, 1873.

FOR PORTLAND (OREGON).
THE A 1 Ship
"CANADIENNE,"
Equin, Master, having the greater portion of the Passengers and Cargo engaged, will meet with early despatch as above.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 151 Hongkong, 23rd January, 1873.

FOR NEW YORK.
THE A 1 American Barque
"ADELIA CARLETON,"
having the greater portion of her cargo engaged, will load at this and Whampoa as above, and meet with quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
OLYPHANT & Co.
tf 125 Hongkong, 20th January, 1873.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
THE A 1 British Barque
"TOKATEA,"
Captain McKinnon, having the greater portion of her Cargo engaged, will have immediate despatch for the above port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
ROZARIO & Co.
tf 2202 Hongkong, 28th December, 1872.

FOR MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY.
THE A 1 British Clipper Barque
"EUROPE,"
of 336 tons Register, Greenfield, Master, will have early despatch as above.
For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 78 Hongkong, 11th January, 1873.

FOR PORTLAND (OREGON).
THE A 1 American Barque
"GARIBALDI,"
Capt. Noyes, will have early despatch.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
ROZARIO & Co.
tf 142 Hongkong, 22nd January, 1873.

FOR MANILA.
THE Spanish Barque
"MARIA Y VICENTA,"
Captain Sta Coloma, will have immediate despatch for the above Port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
REMEDIOS & Co.
tf 110 Hongkong, 17th January, 1873.

FOR SINGAPORE.
THE French Barque
"AMIRAL DEROULX"
will have quick despatch.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
LANDSTEIN & Co.
tf 124 Hongkong, 20th January, 1873.

Intimations.

JOHN SKINKER, SAN FRANCISCO CALIFORNIA.
Successor to RODMOND GIBBONS & Co.,
Sole Agents for:
Winchester Repeating Arms and Ammunition,
Du Pont's Blasting and Sporting Powder, Lake Superior and Pacific Fuse Company's Eagle Safety Fuse. [Lv 634 April 6

LE soussigné informe Messieurs les Capitaines de navires de Commerce Français qu'il leur est strictement interdit d'embarquer des matelots étrangers provenant de Boarding Houses autres que celles affichées à la Chancellerie de ce Consulat.
Le Gérant du Consulat de France,
CH. L. DE LA FOREST.
1886 Hongkong, 24th October, 1872.

HONGKONG PHOTOGRAPHIC ROOMS,
CORNER OF WYNDHAM AND WELLINGTON STREETS,
(The Premises lately Occupied by Mr. W. P. Floyd.)
COPIES TAKEN FROM PHOTOGRAPHS AND DAGUERREOTYPES,
ENLARGED OR DIMINISHED TO ANY SIZE REQUIRED.
PHOTOGRAPHS TRANSFERRED TO PORCELAIN AND EBONY,
And Coloured.
VIEWS FOR SALE.
E. RIEFFELDT.
tf 1342 Hongkong, 24th July, 1872.

FOOCHOW DOCK.
RIVER MIN.
THE above granite floored DOCK, of the following Dimensions, viz: Length, 300 feet, Breadth at Bottom, 40 feet, is capable of receiving Vessels drawing 13 to 16 feet, as the state of the Tides will allow. The Dock runs dry to the Blocks and is pumped out by Steam.
The above premises comprise a large Machine Shop, containing a
WHITWORTH'S 12-INCH SCREW CUTTING GAP LATHE,
DRILLING AND SCREWING MACHINES,
A LARGE SMITHY, &c., &c., &c.
Large Godowns are on the premises for STOWAGE OF CARGO, &c., &c. A large Stock of Woods, Metal, &c., &c., always on hand.
The Dock Steam Tug *Woosung* is available at all times to tow vessels to or from Sea, at current rates, on application to
JOHN FORSTER & Co.,
Agents.
The list of Charges for remetalling, or docking vessels for examination, painting iron-ships, &c., &c., can be obtained on application.
tf 87 May 3

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, AND SOUTHAMPTON;
ALSO,
BOMBAY, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.
THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship "*GEELONG*," Captain G. J. BABOT, with Her Majesty's Mails, Passengers, Specie, and Cargo, will leave this for the above places on THURSDAY, the 6th February, at noon.
Cargo will be received on board until noon, Specie and Parcels at the office until noon on the 5th idem.
For Particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply at the P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong. CONTENTS AND VALUE OF PACKAGES ARE REQUIRED.
A Written Declaration of the Contents and Value of the Packages for the Overland Route is required by the Egyptian Government, and must be delivered by the Shippers to the Company's Agents, with the Bills of Lading or with Parcels; and the Company do not hold themselves responsible for any Detention or Prejudice which may happen from the incorrectness in such declaration.
The Company reserve the option of forwarding all goods shipped by their Steamers for Europe through Egypt, either by rail, or by Canal in their own Steamers, or in vessels employed for the purpose.
Shippers of cargo for Bombay are requested to take note, that the steamers leaving Hongkong in correspondence with the Australian Steamers from Galle to Bombay, *may* call at Colombo.
Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.
A. McIVER, *Superintendent.*
Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.'s Office, Hongkong, 27th January, 1873.

THROUGH U.S. MAIL LINE
FROM
CHINA AND JAPAN TO NEW YORK.
PACIFIC MAIL S. S. COMPANY
IN CONNECTION WITH THE
CENTRAL AND UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANIES.
THE S.S. "*ALASKA*" will leave Hongkong for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on WEDNESDAY, the 12th February, at 3 o'clock P.M., taking Passengers, Mails and Freight, for Japan, the United States, and Europe.
Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading are issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to principal points in the United States, Canada, and Europe, via Overland Railroad and connecting Lines of Steamers, and to ports in Mexico and Central and South America.
A Steamer of the Company will leave Shanghai about same date, via the Inland Sea Ports, and make close connection at Yokohama.
The "*ALASKA*" will be due at San Francisco about March 20th, whence daily Passenger trains and daily Freight trains are run over the Central and Union Pacific Railroad Lines for New York, and for all the principal cities in the interior and upon the Atlantic Seaboard.
Palace Sleeping Cars are run through on these trains, making Drawing Room Cars by day, and Sleeping Cars by night; and are of the latest and best American pattern, being unexcelled for comfort and convenience.
At New York, Passengers have selection of various lines of Steamers to England, France and Germany.
Favorable arrangements have been made for Through Passengers and Freight to America from Calcutta, Penang and Singapore, and from Swatow, Amoy and Foochow.
Return Passage Tickets issued at a reduction of 20⁄. on regular rates.
No Freight received after noon of the 11th February. Parcel Packages received until 5 P.M. same day; all Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.
For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply at the Agency of the Company, *Praya West.*
T. A. HARRIS,
Agent.
Hongkong, January 25th, 1873.

NOTICE.
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.
STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILA, PORT SAID, MARSEILLES;
ALSO,
PONDICHERY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND BOMBAY.
ON THURSDAY, the 13th February, 1873, at noon, the Company's S. S. "*PEI-HO*," Commandant RIGODIT, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.
Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.
Shipping orders will be granted till noon, and Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M., Specie and Parcels until 3 o'clock P.M. on the 12th February, 1873. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.) Contents and value of Packages are required.
For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.
C. BERTRAND,
Principal Agent.
Hongkong, 30th January, 1873.

Post-Office Notifications.

A mail will close.

For the Cape of Good Hope

Extracts.

THE TWO STREAMS.

BY O. W. HOLMES.

Behold the rocky wall
That down its sloping sides
Pours the swift rain-drops, blending as they fall,
In rushing river tides.

Yon stream, whose sources run
Turned by a pebble's edge,
Is Athabasca, rolling toward the sun
Through the cleft mountain-ledge.

The slender rill had strayed,
But for the slanting stone,
To evening's ocean, with the tangled braid
Of foam-flecked Oregon.

So from the heights of will
Life's parting stream descends,
And as a moment turns its slender rill,
Each widening torrent bends,—

From the same cradle's side,
From the same mother's knee,
One to long darkness and the frozen zone,
One to the peaceful sea.

ELEPHANTS IN A QUICKSAND.

On the banks of the river Ganges, says a military journalist, there are many quicksands, and during our expedition a somewhat distressing scene happened. An elephant incautiously came within the vortex of one; first one foot sank, then another; and in endeavoring to extricate himself, matters became worse; at last no portion of either of his legs was visible, and the bystanders had given up the poor animal as lost. Being, fortunately, unusually powerful, he three several times, with what appeared to be almost supernatural strength, drew a foot from the closely clinging earth, placing it where, by sounding with his trunk, he found the most solidity. Not until after three attempts did the ground bear his pressure, when he gradually released himself. During the whole period of his troubles his cries were exceedingly dolorous, and might have been heard for two miles. His grunt, when they were at an end, was equally indicative of satisfaction. The internal application of a bottle of strong spirits soon dissipated trembling and restored his equanimity. Many unfortunate elephants are lost in these treacherous sands, when large quantities of grass or branches of trees are not at hand to form an available support for them. After a certain time the poor beast becomes powerless, and the owner can only look with sorrow at the gradual disappearance of his noble animal, and lament the pecuniary loss he thereby suffers, for all human aid is futile. They have been known to be twelve hours in sinking.

UNCONSCIOUS CEREBRATION IN DREAMS.

An instance of the renewal in sleep of an impression of memory calling up an apparition to enforce it (it is the impression which causes the apparition, not the apparition which conveys the impression), occurred near Bath half a century ago. Sir John Miller, a very wealthy gentleman, died leaving no children. His widow had always understood that she was to have the use of his house for her life, with a very large jointure; but no will making such provision could be found after his death. The heir-at-law, a distant connection, naturally claimed his rights, but kindly allowed Lady Miller to remain for six months in the house to complete her search for the missing papers. The six months drew at last to a close, and the poor widow had spent fruitless days and weeks in examining every possible place of deposit for the lost document, till at last she came to the conclusion that her memory must have deceived her, and that her husband could have made no such promise as she supposed, or have neglected to fulfil it had he made one. The very last day of her tenure of the house had just dawned, when in the grey of the morning Lady Miller drove up to the door of her man of business in Bath, and rushed excitedly to his bedroom door, calling out, "Come to me! I have seen Sir John! There is a will!" The lawyer hastened to accompany her back to her house. All she could tell him was that her deceased husband had appeared to her in the night, standing by her bedside, and had said solemnly, "There *is* a will!" *Where* it was, remained as uncertain as before. Once more the house was searched in vain from cellar to loft, till finally, wearied and in despair, the lady and her friend found themselves in a garret at the top of the house. "It is all over," Lady Miller said; "I give it up; my husband deceived me, and I am ruined!" At that moment she looked at the table over which she was leaning weeping. "This table was in his study once! Let us examine it!" They looked, and the missing will, duly signed and sealed, was within, it, and the widow made rich to the end of her days. It needs no conjuror to explain how her anxiety called up the myth of Sir John Miller's apparition, and made him say precisely what he had once before really said to her, but of which the memory had waxed faint.—*From "Essays," by Frances Power Cobbe.*

THE MERITS OF GOUNOD'S FAUST.

The *Faust* of Gounod had been rejected again and again by Mr. F. Gye for the Royal Italian Opera. With many others, I thought that *entrepreneur* was right in his decision; for I first heard that opera at Brussels, and could make *nothing of it; then* at Berlin, where I liked it less; and lastly at the Lyrique, Paris,—where it was originally produced,—only to condemn it *in toto*. I am free to confess, that in the whole experience of my life I never made a greater mistake. Mr. Mapleson had the tact to perceive that the verdict of the *cognoscenti*—as they are called—on this side of the Channel was a mistake, and he boldly ventured to produce M. Gounod's *chef-d'œuvre*, as it turned out to be, as *the* event of Her Majesty's Theatre season for 1863. For the first time on hearing it with Mdlle. Titiens as Margherita, Mdme. Trebelli-Bettini as Siebel, Giuglini as Faust, Gassier as Mephistopheles, and Santley as Valentine, I began to like it; for then justice was undoubtedly done to every point, and the many beauties it possesses were brought out as I had never previously been able to perceive them. To this hour I maintain the opinion that from beginning to end the *Faust* is nothing else than a delightful piece of musical mosaic, dovetailed together from the compositions of every class of musical composer, right and left, but with so much ingenuity that it presents, especially in the "garden" scene, a perfect picture, brimful of beauty, although somewhat overloaded with a profusion of melody that is at times all but cloying to the senses. It would be impossible to say how many times I have heard the *Faust* since its first production at Her Majesty's Theatre, but rarely have I been disappointed with it, although I have never failed to detect fresh plagiarisms, which, although distinct enough, may be forgiven on account of the admirable manner in which they have been utilised. So great was the success of this opera at Her Majesty's Theatre, that it was mounted "in hot haste" at the Royal Italian Opera towards the end of the season, where it had the advantage of having Madame Miolan-Carvalho as the heroine, who had "created" the part of Margherita in Paris. Tamberlik was but an inefficient Faust, and made nothing of the part; but Faure's Mephistopheles was so great a manifestation of talent that it took the town by storm. Graziani was a fair Valentine, but Mdme. Nantier-Didiée by no means hit the salient points of the small *rôle* of Siebel, and in the "garden" scene was utterly at fault—*From "Musical Recollections of the last Half-Century."*

STATE RECEPTION OF THE SHAH OF PERSIA.

Near the window was a throne of sandal-wood thickly studded with large emeralds, and most incongruously cushioned with Manchester chintz; close to it, on a carpet sewn with pearls, stood Nasreddeen Shah. He was then thirty-six years of age; he is a little above the average height, well proportioned, and has regular features, though his forehead is rather low and his nose somewhat too prominent. His eyes are dark, and overhung by thick black eyebrows, which give them a mistrustful expression. He wears a moustache and closely-cropped beard. Altogether he is a handsome man, and the magnificence of his dress added not a little to his appearance. In his hat he wore an aigrette, the distinctive emblem of royalty, of diamonds and rubies; his tunic, cut square and descending to his knees, was a blaze of brilliants and pearls, and in his belt, from which hung a jewelled sword and scabbard, glittered the Daryanoor, or sea of light, a sister diamond of our Koh-i-noor. White trousers and socks completed his costume. At his feet lay another of the royal insignia, a large sceptre, completely studded over with precious stones. By the side of all these treasures, a pair of common cotton gloves of an ugly brown colour, over which he wore several sapphire and turquoise rings, looked as incongruous as the Manchester chintz. Our audience was a short one. The senior of the envoys addressed, through an interpreter, a few complimentary phrases to his Majesty, who was pleased to return a gracious reply; some presentations were made, and we then backed out, and, once more putting on our goloshes, were conducted to an upper chamber looking out on the grand court of the palace.—*"Journey through the Caucasus and Persia," by A. H. Mounsey.*

INTERVIEWED FOR IMMORTALITY.

(From "Elijer Goff." By Wm. Dawes.)

Wun day I wos intervood fur the purpos of bein enterd intu a dikshonary. The pusson as kalled on me with this lawdable objek sed "he'd tuk a gud many lives alreddy, and wud be appy tu take mine." I told him "I hedn't quite done with it." He sed I misunderstud him. He wos a litrery man, and wos ritin sketches of livin orthurs fur a large work he hed in the press. "Hez Tommy Karlyle surrendurd?" I inquird, as a garrantee of the book's respektability. "He hez," he sed, with pardonabul humility. "And Dizzy, Gusty Sala, Tom Hud, Main Reed, Bosko, Topper, and the rest of em; hev they bin enterd?" "Yes," he sez, appoerently endeavourin tu konfine hisself strickly tu inakkeracy. "Well, then," I sed, "yu ken sit down fur my portrait." He sot down. He sed, he'd ask me a fu questyuns, and tuk out his note book and pencil. I lit my pipe. Thur wos silents! "Whar wur yu born?" he asked. "In a remote part of the nineteenth sentry," I answurd. "Du yu remembur the cirkumstance?" he inquird, with a vu tu test my membry. "Not distinkly," I replide, utterly unkonshus of hevin spoke the truth; "my mother wos ill at the time." "Wos yure father present?" he asked. "No," I sed, "he wos at a meetin of churchwardens, and didn't kno I'd kum. He kame home sufferin frum bowl komplaint, and seemed glad tu see me. He sot on me." "Whot air youre eriest rekkolekshuns?" he pursood, lukkin intu my bies as if he expekted sum of my brains wud make thur appeerunts. "No trowsurs and korporeel punishment," I sed, referrin tu a mode of korrekshun adopted by my eriest frends. "Did yu manifest any decided tastes at an erly age?" he inquird. "Yes," I sez, "I'd a taste for wheezles. I hed em three times." "Wur yu fond of muzik?" he kontinnerd, not a bit dekomposed at the ansur. "Pashunetly," I sez. "I blowd a orgin fur ten yeers." "Whot ken yu play?" "Skittles, allfores, cominoes, poker, pitch and——" "I mean whot instroements," he interrupted. "Novur did," I sed, a bit skratted by his questyuns, and fur the minit forgetten his objek. He lukked at me as if my kostoom konsisted entirely of kote-tails. I wos very my resolvin myself intu a kommittee. "Wos yurre father well-tu-du?" he began. "Middlin, but siats his det I've heard he's bettur off. We don't korrespond." "Hed he a noomerous family?" "Yes, I wos the wun. He used tu say I wos too many fur him, and nevur got tired kountin me. He did it with a strap." "He's not livin?" "Not sints his deth." "When did yu fust manifest a taste fur literatoor?" he inquird, without stoopin tu smile. "When I wos purty well advanced in pooburty," I replide. "Wur yure, fust ritins in poetry or proze?" "I wus fust meltid down intu thurteen vasses of poetry, brote on by a rediklus noshun that my manly buzzum wos made fur a woman's hart. I dedikated my idears tu Mariar. "Wos she the lady of yure luv?" he asked tenderly. "She my killed me," I replide. "With luv?" "No, fire-irons." "Then yu marrid her," he sed, noddin approvinly. "I regret tu say yu've told the truth," I sez solumly. "I hope she's well," he obsurvd. "Yu hevnt the pleshur of knowin *her*," I sez. Amazed at anybody hevin the kourage tu xpress such a sentiment; and I sighed. "It seems a painful subjek tu yu, "he sed, with a softened manner, as led me tu konklood he knu summot of fire-irons. "It *was* painful at the time," I sed instinktifiy puttin my hand tu sevrel places at onct, as hed bin interfered with in former days, "but the impreshuns air gradooly wearin out. Mariar is no moor," I added, klosin my hies and tryin tu delood myself with the delishus idear. He shuk me by the hand, and kondoled me with a fu kongratylashuns. We purceeded. "Whot wur yure next litrery works?" he inquird. "Sum fujitive pieces as nobody evur overtuk; a book on bettin; a volum of anekdotes (konfuskated by gov'ment fur bein tu miscellanyus); a papur on the soldier's system rekkomendin deth; and a pamflet on the beauty of bein ugly, also rekkomendin deth." "Did they sell well?" "Yes," I sed, "it seemd to be the jenral opinion I sold a gud many, konsiderin the number printed." "Then this ortobiogrefy?" "Yes," I sez, "it ort," without in the least knowin whot he ment. I didn't understand his long word; he didn't seem tu understand my short uns; so we lukked inquirin at wun anothur. "Thur air sevrel blots in yure book," he sed sternly, as if performin a publik dooty. "Yes," I sez, "my pen spurkled." "I refer tu moral blots," he pursood. "Yes," I replide, "morals spurkled tu." "Thur air pajes that wud be better omitted," he kontinnered, without admittin my explannashun. "A hunderd and thirty on 'em," I interruptid, by way of givin him summot in-definite tu work on. "No, *not* a hunderd and thirty," he sed, bowin to give forse tu the flatterin kontradikshun, "but *sum*. Moral ears will find diskords in yure book. Moral hies will be paind at sum of its pickturs, and it will be klosed with regretful sighs before it hez bin half red." "Moral lies and ears kant altur the parst," I sez. "Let 'em hear and see whot hez bin, and then let 'em turn up thur shirt sleeves tu put it right. Kontentid morality means indifferents, and indifferents means kondamnashun." (I used the milder word as he seem'd a bit sensitif.) "Did pius peple with klosed hies and ears evur du any gud? Did a man as nevur red anythin but Genesis kno much about Revelashuns? Did ever a parson's son as wos nurished on precept evur turn out a kredit tu his family? Did evur a fireside Kristyun do as much gud as he might hev done if he'd let hisself loose intu the world? Did a man as nevur hed toothake evur kno whot toothake ment? or a T totaller that nevur felt the fever of thurst hev any idear of the temptashun offurd by a bottle of beer?" I stoppd tu breeth in triumf.

A SHARP TAILOR.

Poole, the tailor to the Prince of Wales, is a character in his way, and any number of stories are told of him. One day, a young captain in the Guards is said to have stopped him when driving on the parade at Brighton, and asked him, as a bit of fun, to look at his coat and see how badly it was made. Poole flung his reins to the groom, gravely scanned the coat, took a piece of chalk from his waistcoat pocket, and chalked any number of cabalistic diagrams or problems from Euclid on his customer's back. "Ah," he said, contemplating his work with much satisfaction, "that will do now certain; just go to my place and let the cutter see these marks, and he will know what to do," and, returning to his phaeton, he left the poor fellow chalked all over like an April fool. Poole takes care to hold his own ground among his aristocratic clients, who are more amused than offended at his blunt ways. They sometimes invite him to their country-house, and on one occasion his complaint that the company he had met was mixed, was met by the remark that "he could not expect them to be all tailors."

A BEAUTIFUL INCIDENT.

The intelligent horse, says the *Turf, Field, and Farm*, very often sympathizes with animals in distress. About a year ago, a dog was set upon by a crowd of cruel boys, and pelted with sticks and stones. The poor dog had given no offence, but this mattered not. He tried to escape from his tormentors, and had nearly succeeded in doing so, when a stone hurled with great violence struck him on the fore leg, bruising the flesh and fracturing the bone. The animal howled piteously, but none of his persecutors went to his relief. Having injured him, they turned coldly and carelessly away and left him to his fate. The dog limped into the stable of Mr. Edward Kilpatrick, moaning piteously. In one of the stalls of the stable was a well-bred young horse of more than ordinary intelligence. The distress of the dog seemed to move the heart of the horse to pity. He bent his head, caressed the canine, and inspected the broken leg. Then with his fore feet he pushed some clean straw into one corner of his stall, and made a soft bed on which the dog was induced to lay himself down. A close and affectionate intimacy was at once established between the horse and the dog. The horse was being largely fed on bran mash, and one day when receiving his feed, thinking the dog might be hungry, the equine bowed his head, caught the canine gently by the skin of the neck, and with his teeth lifted him into the trough or box. The dog fell too with a hearty will, which showed that his hunger was great, and that his gratitude was equal to his appetite. Days and weeks passed, and the dog and horse continued fitm friends. The bran mash fed them both, and the invalid grew strong and fat on the wholesome diet. At night the two animals thus strangely brought together slept in the most loving manner. The horse would arrange a soft bed for the dog, and then lay down and tenderly encircle the canine form with one of his fore legs. It is seldom that such a beautiful and authentic incident is brought to our notice. The horse showed for the unfortunate more of that feeling which we term humanity than did the dozen lusty youths who were presumed to walk in the image of their God. Nay, it took the poor victim of man's persecution to its heart and home, and tenderly nursed the same back to health and strength.

A RELIC FROM THE ARCTIC REGIONS.—A correspondent writes: "The interest in the fate of the late Sir John Franklin and the expedition which accompanied him, has been revived by the reception in England of an almost entire male skeleton, discovered in the Arctic regions by Hall, the American explorer. It appears that the bones in question were taken to the United States and presented by the discoverer to a geographical society, the members of which gave them in return to Rear-Admiral Inglefield, C.B., our naval attaché at Washington, who despatched them to our Admiralty. The bones are those apparently of a fine-grown man of about five feet eight inches in height, and one of the teeth was found stopped with gold, which would indicate that the remains were those of an officer, especially as a piece of fine 'jersey' was also discovered close to them."—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

Insurances.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged on SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding Above 1 month, and not exceeding	1 month	¼ of the annual rate
Above 3 months and not exceeding	3 „	½ do. do.
Above 6 months the full annual rate.	6 „	¾ do. do.

On and after this date, a discount of 20 per cent. off the above rates will be allowed to Insurers.

GILMAN & Co., *Agents,*
North British & Mercantile Insurance Company.
tf 1167 Hongkong, 24th June, 1872.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses, removed from town, and their contents.	¼ per cent. per annum.
Other dwelling Houses and strictly as such, and their contents.	½ „
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents.	1 „

On and after this date, a discount of 20 per cent. off the above rates will be allowed to Insurers.

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents, North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.
tf 1168 Hongkong, 24th June, 1872.

TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept *risks against Fire*, subject to a bonus of 20 per cent.

SIEMSSEN & Co.,
Agents.
tf 39 Hongkong, 16th November, 1872.

THE GLOBE MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, LONDON.

THE OOSTERLING SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

THE SAMARANG SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAMARANG.

THE Attention of Shippers is called to the low rates of Premiums charged by the undersigned Agents of above named Companies, for all steamer risks, subject to a brokerage of 15 per cent.

The "Oosterling," as well as the "Globe," after paying the Shareholders a dividend of 10 per cent. on their paid-up Capital, distribute 25 per cent. of the surplus of the profits pro rata amongst such of the Insurers as have paid during the year £500 and upwards in premium. Particulars can be obtained at the Office of

SIEMSSEN & Co.,
Agents.
tf 40 Hongkong, 16th October, 1872.

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND at the rate of 16 per cent. per annum, or $6 per share, declared at the Ordinary Half-yearly Meeting of Shareholders held this day, will be payable at the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on and after SATURDAY next, the 18th instant. Shareholders are requested to apply at the office of the Company for Warrants.

By order of the Board of Directors,
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
General Agents.
tf 112 Hongkong, 16th January, 1873.

Insurances.

NOTICE

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding Ten days	¼	of the annual rates
Not exceeding 1 month	½	do. do.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding three months	¾	do. do.
Above 3 months, and not exceeding six months	½	do. do.
Above six months the full annual rate.		

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents, Alliance Fire Assurance Company.
tf 678 Hongkong, 26th August 1869

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at the above-mentioned Ports.

No charge for Policy fees.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary
Hongkong, 1st November, 1871. tf 385

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are now prepared to grant, on behalf of the above Company, Policies against Fire on First-class Buildings, to an extent of $10,000.

A discount of Twenty per cent. (20%) upon the current local rates will be allowed on all premium charged for insurance; such discount being deducted at the time of the issue of policy.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
ly 15 Hongkong, 1st January, 1873.

Insurances.

NOTICE.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date, a Discount of 20 per cent. on the current rates of Premia will be allowed to all contributors.

ROBERT S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.
tf 1162 Hongkong, 24th June, 1872.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM this date until further notice, a *Return* of Twenty per cent. (20%) will be made, on the Premium charged on all Insurances effected with this Office; such Return being payable on the issue of the Policy.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents, Imperial Fire Insurance Company.
tf 1159 Hongkong, 24th June, 1872.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL,—TWO MILLION STERLING.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Company at this port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire, to the extend of £10,000, on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

NORTON, LYALL & Co.
tf 241 Hongkong, 22nd January, 1870.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai, and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at Current Rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
tf 1058 Hongkong, 15th October, 1868.

HONGKONG MARKETS.

As Reported by Chinese on the 3rd February, 1873.

COTTON GOODS.

COTTON YARN, No. 16 a 24	per picul	$112.00 a $125.00
„ „ 28 a 32	„	125.00 a 135.00
„ „ 36 a 42	„	128.00 a 138.00
GREY SHIRTINGS, 7 a 7½ lbs	per piece	$2.18 a 2.20
„ 8 a 8½ lbs	„	2.30 a 2.45
„ 9 a 10 lbs	„	2.88 a 3.50
WHITE SHIRTINGS, 55 a 60 reed	„	2.15 a 2.40
„ 64 a 66	„	2.50 a 2.65
„ 68 a 72	„	2.85 a 3.50
WHITE SPOTTED DO.	per piece	2.75 a 2.85
WHITE BROCADES	„	2.80 a 2.85
AMERICAN DRILLS, 30 yards	„	3.70 a 3.80
„ 40 „	„	3.10 a 4.20
GREY T-CLOTHS, 24 yds & 32 in. 7 lbs.	„	1.75 a 1.90
„ 24 „ & 36 „ 8 lbs	„	2.28 a 2.30
DYED SPOTTED SHIRTINGS	„	3.93 a 4.00
DYED BROCADE Do.	„	3.70 a 3.85
DYED DAMASK Do.	per piece	5.70 a 6.80
CHINTZ	„	1.35 a 1.90
HANDKERCHIEFS, Blue	per doz.	0.75 a 0.90
„ Brown	„	0.65 a 0.72
„ Red	„	0.78 a 0.86
VELVETS, Black, 22 ins.	per yard	0.32 a 0.35
„ Gentian, 22 „	„	0.22 a 0.23
VELVETEENS, Black	„	0.25 a 0.23

WOOLLEN GOODS.

SPANISH STRIPES	per yard	0.88 a 0.89
LONG ELLS, *MM* Scarlet	per piece	8.10 a 8.20
„ „ Assorted	„	7.40 a 7.50
„ *HH* Scarlet	„	8.06 a 8.10
„ „ Assorted	„	7.20 a 7.30
CAMLETS, SSS	„	17.00 a 17.50
„ SS	„	19.00 a 20.50
„ S	„	21.00 a 21.50
„ *BBB*	„	24.00 a 24.50
LASTINGS	„	13.00 a 14.50

METALS.

IRON, Nail Rod Nos. 1 a 6	per picul	3.70 a 3.80
„ Hoop	„	5.10 a 5.25
„ Bar	„	4.25 a 4.50
„ Small Round Rod	„	3.20 a 3.30
„ Wire	„	7.50 a 8.75
LEAD	„	6.40 a 6.50
STEEL, English	„	4.10 a 4.25
„ Swedish	„	4.25 a 4.70
TIN, Malacca	per picul	38.00 a 39.00
TIN PLATES	per box	9.40 a 9.50
SHEATHING METAL	per picul	23.00 a 28.00
QUICKSILVER	„	100.00 a 107.00
SPELTER	„	7.25 a 7.50

PRODUCE.

COTTON, Shanghai	per picul	16.00 a 18.00
„ Ningpo	„	17.00 a 17.50
„ Tientsin	„	16.00 a 16.50
„ Shantung	„	16.00 a 16.50
„ Bengal	„	10.00 a 18.50
ALUM	per picul	1.40 a 1.85
SAPASAWOOD, Japan white	„	4.20 a 4.50
„ „ Black	„	3.50 a 4.25
RICE, Bengal, Cargo No. 1	„	2.45 a 2.50
„ „ 2	„	2.20 a 2.25
„ Siam, white	„	1.60 a 1.65
„ „ mill cleaned	„	1.50 a 1.55
„ Manila	„	2.35 a 2.40
„ Java	„	2.00 a 2.10
„ Singapore	„	1.30 a 1.35
„ Saigon	„	1.45 a 1.50
„ Arracan	„	2.10 a 2.15
„ Rangoon	„	2.35 a 2.40
SALTPETRE	„	6.50 a 7.50
COALS, AYLOAR	per ton.	
„ English steam	„	12.50 a 13.00
„ American Anthracite	„	11.00 a 11.50
„ Sydney	„	10.00 a 11.25
WINDOW GLASS	per box.	4.25 a 4.50
STRAITS PRODUCE, &c.,		
RATTANS, Straits	per pol.	5.00 a 5.50
„ Banjar	„	4.50 a 4.75
PEPPER White	„	22.00 a 22.50
„ Black	„	13.00 a 13.10
BETEL NUT	„	3.50 a 3.75
SANDAL WOOD Malabar	„	3.50 a 4.20
„ South Seas	„	16.00 a 17.50
SAPAN WOOD, Manila	„	1.80 a 2.00
„ Siam	„	2.30 a 3.50
FLOUR, California, per sack of 50 lbs	„	1.35 a 1.40
„ American, per barrel of 200 lbs	„	6.10 a 6.20
WHEAT, Tientsin	per pol.	1.90 a 1.95
„ California	„	2.20 a 2.25
SUGAR, Canton white, 1 a 3	„	3.75 a 3.25
„ „ Dk. Brown	„	3.40 a 3.50
„ West Coast, Dk. Brown	„	3.20 a 3.30
„ Manila, Dry White	„	3.50 a 3.80
„ „ Dk. Brown	„	3.75 a 3.90
CAMPHOR, packed	„	16.50 a 17.00
PEAS, White	„	2.00 a 2.10
„ Green	„	1.85 a 2.20
„ Black	„	1.75 a 1.80
„ Yellow	„	1.95 a 2.10
MUSHROOMS, Japan	„	26.00 a 32.50
SEAWEED, Green	„	3.75 a 4.20
„ Cut	„	4.25 a 4.75
MUSSELS, Dry Siam large	„	10.00 a 13.50
„ „ small	„	6.50 a 8.50
VERMICELLI, Tientsin	„	7.20 a 7.70
BêCHE-DE-MER, Japan	„	16.50 a 17.00
„ Hankow	„	63.00 a 64.00

SHIPPING IN THE CANTON WATERS.

Vessels.	Captains.	Flag & Rig.	Tons.	Consignees.	Destination.
HONGKONG.					
STEAMERS.					
Alaska	J. M. Lachlan	Amr. str	4011	P. M. S. S. Co	Yokohama, &c.
Blythwoode	Miller	Brit. str	770	Siemssen & Co	
Denoolion	C. Butler	Brit. str	1596	Butterfield & Swire	Shanghai
Fame	Richardson	Brit. str	116	H. K. & W. Dk. Co	*Tug Flying*
Galley of Lorne	Robinson	Brit. str	1339	Gilman & Co	
Geelong	G. J. Babot	Brit. str	1012	P. & O. S. N. Co	Bombay, &c.
Hai-loong	Farrow	Brit. str	277	D. Lapraik & Co	
Kiu-Kiang ‡	Benning	Brit. str	1061	A. Heard & Co., Agents	
Kinshu	Deville	Amr. str	795	Olyphant & Co	
Kwangtung	Gibson	Brit. str	491	D. Lapraik & Co	East Coast
Malacca	Gaby	Brit. str	1800	P. & O. S. N. Co	
Manilee	Bazin	Rus. str	600	Landstein & Co	
Meikong	Foache	Fren. str	1900	Messageries Maritimes	Shanghai
Namoa	Pitman	Brit. str	863	D. Lapraik & Co	Swatow, &c.
Ottawa	Hutchison	Brit. str	828	Russell & Co	Yokohama
Poyang ‡	Cary	Brit. str	821	A. Heard & Co., Agents	
Rosita y Nene	Alchantra	Span. str	699	Order	
Shaftesbury	Platten	Amr. str	520	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Sir J. Jeejeebhoy		Brit. str	101	Acheong	
Sunda	Hoskin	Brit. str	1217	P. & O. S. N. Co	Shanghai
White Cloud §	Mott	Brit. str	380	A. Heard & Co., Agents	
Yot-tung		Brit. str	332	Acheong	*Laid up*
‡ *Running between Hongkong and Canton.*					
§ *Running between Macao and Hongkong.*					
SAILING VESSELS.					
Alhambra	Nelson	Brit. sh	1242	Russell & Co	
Altagracia	Omaindi	Fren. bk	420	Remedios & Co	
America	J. de Gregory	Peru. sh	1650	Captain	
Andress	E. Peters	Ger. bk	393	Bourjau & Co	
Bustorona y Union	A. de Uribarri	Span. sch	152	Remedios & Co	
Camilla Cavour	Astorquia	Peru. sh	843	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Caradienne	Equin	Fren. sh	356	Russell & Co	
Channel Queen	Lenfesty	Brit. sh	862	Order	
Daylight	Bush	Brit. sh	829	Russell & Co	
Deutschland	Seaman	Ger. sh	759	Siemssen & Co	
Ellen Goodspeed	Preble	Amr. sh	1291	Russell & Co	
Emma	Grau	Ger. bk	314	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Enoch Train	Thompson	Amr. sh	1374	Aug. Heard & Co	Manila
Europe	Greenfield	Brit. bk	336	Russell & Co	Melbourne
F. H. Drews	W. Vorsatz	Ger. bk	267	Wm. Pustau & Co	
F. la Roquette	Monnier	Fren. bk	360	Russell & Co	Iloilo
Freya	Jensen	Ger. bk	489	Siemssen & Co	
Gomshok	Bunker	Amr. bk	476	Olyphant & Co	New York
Georges	Bachelery	Fren. bk	176	E. Degenaer	
Green Jacket	Krogh	Brit. sh	1053	Order	
Handy	W. Hansen	Siam. sh	632	Chinese	
Hanza	F. Oest	Ger. bk	500	Siemssen & Co	
Harwich	Dicksen	Brit. bk	613	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co	London
Hawaii	J. Miller	Haw. bg	202	Chinese	
Hongkong	Iriberri	Peru. sh	458	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Isles of Wight	R. D. Congdon	Brit. sh	1200	P. & O. Co	
Jonchim Christian	Reimer	Ger. bk	490	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Kien-yuen-tye	Lungo	Siam. bk	390•	Chinese	
Kim-kin-kee	Bjaggren	Brit. bk	412	Order	
Lucky	Hellstrom	Siam. bk	421	Chinese	
Lohs	Bareno	Peru sh	904	Order	
Luisa Canevaro	Ventovine	Peru. sh	1300	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Macao	Lencivira	Peru. sh	700	Order	
Maggie	Hisset	Brit. bg	194	Chinese	Tientsin
Mango Capac	Luis Olagnibel	Peru. sh	909	Order	
Morning Star	Lauretsen	Siam. bk	570	Chinese	
M. y Vicente	Sta. Coloma	Span. bk	384	Remedios & Co	Manila
Neu Granada	Bauer	Ger. bk	350	E. Schellhass & Co	Tientsin
Nicoline	H. Ahlmann	Ger. bk	314	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	
Nyassa	Garrioch	Brit. sh	800	Melchers & Co	
Ocean	Guest	Brit. bk	552	Thos. Howard & Co	
Providencia	Vidanzanzage	Peru. sh	600	Olano	
Prospector	Duncan	Brit. bk	237	Gibb, Livingston & Co	
Rapid	Hunter	Siam. bk	403	Chinese	
Resolution	Stabell	Brit. sch	150	Bourjau & Co	Melbourne
Rosalie	Jeune	Peru. sh	616	Garcia N. Garcia	
San Juan	Don Orfeviaga	Peru. sh	1500	Olano	
Salvadora	Ibermaeche	Span. sh	1000	Brandao & Co	Manila
Soindia	Carr	Brit. sh	900	Russell & Co	Cebu, &c.
Sophia	Sprockelsen	Siam. bk	304	Chinese	
Star Queen	D. Davis	Brit. bk	679	Captain	
St. Mary	Young	Siam. bk	411	Borneo Co. Limited	
St. Aubin	Blonet	Fren. sh	1026	Russell & Co	
Swiftsure	Cary	Brit. sh	1212	Russell & Co	
Taffarette	Bourge	Fren. bk	500	Russell & Co	
Tokatea	McKinnon	Brit. bk	938	Rozario & Co	San Francisco
Tyburnia	Stephens	Brit. sh	954	Gilman & Co	
Willy Rickmers	Stolt	Ger. bk	822	Messageries Maritimes	
RECEIVING VESSELS & HULKS.					
Chase	Webster	Pow. Mag	283	Harbor Master	
Fort William	Purchase	Hulk	1000	P. & O. Co	
John Adams	Stroud	Hulk	318	Water Police	

H. M. S. SHIPS IN THE CHINA SQUADRON.

Name.	Rig.	Guns	H.P.	Captain.	Where At.
Avon	doub. sc. gun vs.	4	120	Comr. Patterson	Hankow
Adventure	sc. sh. transport	2	100	Comr. C. C. Rising	Hongkong
Barrosa	Steam Corvette	17	400	Capt. Lewis J. Moore	H'kong, ordered home
Cadmus	Steam Corvette	14	400	Capt. Wm. H. Whyte	Shanghai
Curlew	doub. sc. gun vl.	3	160	Acting Comdr. Digby	Shanghai
Dove	gun-boat	3	60	Lieut. John G. Jones	Ningpo
Dwarf	doub. sc. gun vl.	4	20	Comdr. B. W. Bax	Foochow
Elk	doub. sc. gun vl.	4	120	Comr. J. B. Barnett	Amoy
Flamer	Hospital	—	—	—	Hongkong
Hornet	doub. sc. gun vl.	4	120